

Protesters shot down as Iran imposes martial law in 12 cities

Iran and 11 other Iranian cities under martial law last night after another day of violent demonstrations against the Shah's regime. Capital's military governor said 58 people had died in the riot-

Up to 250 killed in street riots

Tony Allaway
Sept 8
After the declaration of martial law this morning troops on a crowd of demonstrators in East Tehran, setting violent rampage through city. Estimates of the toll ranged from the official figure of 58 to 250. Count-hanks, cicoamas and other things were sacked and the streets were full of bonfires burnt throughout the day. Large number of opposi- leaders were arrested, in- og Karim Sanjabi, the head the right-wing National t party, and his press esman. The National Front a hand in a massive, peace- demonstration in Tehran day that apparently spread today's measures. bers arrested included haddam Maragheh, the of the Radical Party and yrat Mazine-Daryari, a pro- opposition lawyer. Government named the commander, ical Gholam Ali Oveis, as- ran's military governor, be immediately gave a ting of the severest pen- anyone who broke caw. Government said martial law was imposed because of hundreds of thousands of oasrators who violated a on marches yesterday and ted the "most offensive as running against the tution". This was a

ivals stay part at amp David

n Patrick Brogan
ington, Sept 8
Middle East summit ing continued at Camp id today. President Carter separate meetings with President Sadat and Mr achem Begin but did not z them together. here have also been many- ings of officials at various is, only the most notable, p it have been disclosed to press. President Carter had breakfast meeting with his r ministers, including Mr d Brown, the Secretary of ne, who joined the party amp David yesterday. en Mr Brown and Mr Cyrus e, the Secretary of State, the with their officials, the Israeli Foreign and nce Ministers and their ca. has been noted that Mr and other American hile seem to be having fra meetings with the Israeli with the Egyptians. me journalists speculate this confirms their earlier at that the Israelis would e the trust of American ure because the American ion was closer to Mr it's than to Mr Begin's. Adv: Psychological barriers een Israel and Egypt, a David have been over- a, a member of the Israeli- gion said in a radio inter- -Reuter.

oroner blames arrying' y journalists

nalists reporting the case of essor Henry Bedson, the virologist, cut his throat during smallpox antine, said they would comply to Lord Chancellor over the Bir- mington coroner's remarks at the inquest, coroner said the professor and his ly were harried by constant ries, chiefly from the press Page 2

r Benn urges d to secrecy

Nedgwood Benn, Secretary of State Energy, called for a freedom of motion Act in Britain modelled on nter law in the United States. In eed to the British Association he ized government secrecy Page 2

ystery disease plea

Edward Koch, Mayor of New York, appealed for calm as "legionnaires se" spreads in the city's garment ict Page 4

Mr Thorpe to defy request over conference

By George Clark
Political Correspondent
Mr Jeremy Thorpe, MP for Devon, North, and former leader of the Liberal Party, intends to reject a personal request made to him yesterday by Lord Erasm of Clanghton, president of the party, to stay away from the party's annual conference at Southport next week. In a letter sent to Mr Thorpe yesterday Lord Erasm (better known as Gruffydd Evans, a collector and prominent Liberal in Liverpool and Wales) said he thought it would be in the interests of both Mr Thorpe and the party if he stayed away. This latest development, reflecting the hostility which is felt in some sections of the Liberal Party towards Mr Thorpe, who faces charges of conspiracy and incitement to murder, comes after the decision by Mr Steel to drop Mr Thorpe as the party's foreign affairs spokesman as "a temporary measure". That decision, Mr Thorpe maintains, was conveyed to the media before it was sent to him. When he protested he was told about his proposed activities at the party conference. He said that naturally he expected to be with the Liberal MP on Wednesday afternoon for "parliamentary question time", when the party has to account for its activities at Westminster in answer to questions from conference members. Mr Thorpe was told that if he attended four of his colleagues would walk off the platform or not take their seats. Nevertheless, it is Mr David Steel's position and that of the party officials that Mr Thorpe is entitled to play his full part in the conference as a Liberal MP and constituency representative. It is said that Mr Steel has merely "advised" the former leader not to attend. Some Liberals last night were worried about the impression being given that Mr Thorpe has been bribed and convinced by some of his colleagues before he has even seen the case that is being presented against him in the courts. Lord Evans wrote to Mr Thorpe "last few days I have been reluctantly but firmly convinced that the wisest course would be if you gave the assembly a miss. Successive assemblies have been the scenes of great triumphs for you over very many years. It would be a pity if you were to be an anti-climax or even worse. I am sure many delegates would feel there might be those who would demonstrate their disapproval in some equally obvious or unorthodox way. This, I believe, would do us all a disservice. Mr Thorpe was not available for comment last night, but on Thursday he was still aware that some such approach would be made. He intends to attend the conference and would like to be with his colleagues on Wednesday for the parliamentary questions, but if that is considered inadvisable, then there is the possibility of Mr Thorpe walking off the platform, he would stay away. Nevertheless he has the first intention of attending on Thursday, when he is to be the bridge speaker at one of the fringe meetings.

Mrs Thatcher warns Labour that election cannot be put off for ever

By David Wood
Rugby
A tired and husky Mrs Thatcher ended her three-day West Midlands tour in Rugby last night after replying to the Prime Minister's broadcast announcing that there will be no autumn election. The Conservative leader prepared her five-minute reply on television and radio in her hotel in Coventry yesterday afternoon, and her speech spoke of a broken-backed government that no longer had authority at home or abroad. "We do not believe that Britain has to grind on in bottom gear. The longer he puts things off the worse they will become, and the worse they become the longer it will take to put them right." The day could not be put off for ever, she said, "when the people would have a chance to give Mr Callaghan the answer to his demand a year ago at the Labour Party conference: 'Back us or sack us'." Beyond the political argument about the Prime Minister's decision and his electoral tactics, serious discussion is going on among senior Conservative politicians and BBC heads about whether Mr Callaghan had not shamed the system of ministerial broadcasts by making a non-announcement. The practice has always been that the BBC should decide what is a ministerial broadcast, and there are strong feelings that Mr Callaghan allowed speculation to grow about an autumn election without any attempt to curb it, and then, two days after facing the Trades Union Congress in Brighton, he changed the rules to allow a ministerial broadcast to say that there would be no general election. In effect, until we know what actually passed in Thursday's meeting of the Cabinet, he has claimed the right merely to refuse a newspaper and other speculation. To put it mildly, there are serious doubts throughout politics and the broadcasting world whether his tactics were within the rules of the game. But Mrs Thatcher cannot complain too much. It is always a Prime Minister's right to decide whether to soldier on or ask for a new mandate. Nevertheless, Mrs Thatcher has had to change her strategy and style to lower the political temperature and her own political profile. When she addressed a meeting of party workers in Coventry she had moved out of the realm of tactics into longer term strategy. She said that if Mr Callaghan was not courageous enough to face the people in an election now, then it was a challenge to the Conservative Party to go for "a hundred per cent victory" at the next election. Mrs Thatcher has immensely matured and developed since the "disappointment" of Mr Callaghan's non-announcement. It is as though she has called to mind some lines from Kipling: "If it is not your strength that brings your disappointment, then this week she has talked herself hoarse, meeting thousands of people and patiently and charmingly discussing their lives and troubles with them, even waiting for the best of the Prime Minister has postponed, and will probably be the more formidable a challenger when she returns this week. Mrs Thatcher did not go so far as

Mr Callaghan said to be mystified by Wilson claim on sanctions breaking

By Nicholas Hirst
Mr James Callaghan, the Prime Minister, is believed to be mystified by his thickening silence on the Rhodesia sanctions. Lord Thomson, Sir Harold said he had checked the attendance records of Cabinet meetings at the time. They showed almost constant attendance by such ministers as "James Callaghan, Lord Lee, Arthur Bottomley, Michael Stewart". Mr Callaghan left the Chancellorship and became Home Secretary in 1968. Lord Thomson has said that the intransigence of Rhodesia oil sanctions were discussed frequently by the ministers concerned. In a broadcast on Granada television he said decisions on sanctions were a matter of high collective policy. Sir Harold said that the min-

Chateau's secret

Invaluable French historical documents have been uncovered in the attic of a chateau near Paris. Among the documents, which were in two trunks hidden behind discarded furniture, are letters from Philippe "le Bel", Louis XIV, Napoleon Bonaparte and a part of Cardinal Mazarin's correspondence. Page 3

Watercolour upset

Watercolour paintings in The Hedgcock Feast, a follow-up to Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady, are in a style other than that of the best-selling author, Edith Holden, some members of her family say. Others, and the publishers, disagree. Page 2
Paris: Application by Herr Daniel Cohn-Bendit to reenter France, raised at meeting between intellectuals and President, Giscard d'Estaing. Page 3
Washington: Signs of improvement in United States-Soviet relations as American businessman leaves Moscow after currency trial. Page 4

Home News	2, 3	Chess	2, 3, 22	Gardening	15	TV & Radio	7
Overseas News	4	Church	24	Letters	15	Theatres, etc	6, 8
Arts	4	Court	24	Obituary	14	Travel	9
Archeology	24	Crossword	24	Science	14	25 Years Ago	24
Arts	6	Dietary	12	Services	14	Weather	14
Bridge	12	Engagements	12	Shopping	14	Wills	14
Business	15-19	Puzzles	5-9, 12	Sport	20-22		

Welsh TV enterprise on monster scale



From Tim Jooes
Cardiff
When Baron Frankenstein stalks through Wales next week he will provide a shock that even the imagination of Mary Shelley did not envisage.

It is a dark, werewolf night in Central Europe and a burglar is picking the lock of an old country house. Suddenly he is confronted by an enraged Frankenstein who later discloses in fluent Welsh his obsession with Transilvania y mnydd. The message in any language is ominous, for it is clear that unless the world can be rid of the mad baron and his prodigy for radio, transplants no one will be at peace to die decently. Thus opens Rhaid Dinistrio Frankenstein, better known to Hammer film enthusiasts as Frankenstein Master of the Deceit, the first full-length film to be dubbed into Welsh. It will be shown next week to be followed by Alan Ladd addressing his Wild West protagonists in Welsh in Shant and Father Mourer propagating the tongue in heavy circumstances in what is described as an "adult movie". Telling the baddie in Welsh that the town is not big enough for both of them may deprive the classic line of its menace as Alan Ladd may have said: "Moe dyn yn gorffo guned be' mae dyn yn gorffo guned?" Or, as the English subtitles would explain: "A man's gotta do what a man's gotta do." While chapel elders may flinch at the activities of Father Mourer in the putney, a hothel by any other name is still a whorehouse. Harlech Television is hailing its enterprise as a major breakthrough in hopes to expand the venture as a valuable contribution towards safeguarding the Welsh language. It seems an excellent way to provide Welsh speakers with high quality programmes - for the language, which is seen regularly by only a small proportion of the population. Harlech Television hopes that by dubbing Hollywood spectacles it can help to sustain the language and improve viewing figures. Mr Huw Davies, assistant controller of programmes, suggested that the dubbing technique might play an important role in a fourth Welsh language channel if it was established. Certainly the company is hoping that the venture will be sufficiently successful to have its audience repeating the often misquoted Casablanca line, Chezara fe eto Sam.

34 saved at sea

Brest, Sept 8.-The Norwegian cargo ship Bandeira was seriously damaged in collision with the Greek cargo ship Maroudio in poor weather at the entrance to the Channel today, but all 34 crew were rescued, the French Maritime Centre said here. The collision occurred 16 miles north-west of Ushant.-AP.

Retired? Need a good income with complete safety?

When you're retired you want security without worry and uncertainty. For investors like you, Tyndall offer their Maximum Income Bonds. Not example at age 65 you could get almost 8% per annum after basic rate tax, in two payments per year for 10 years. For higher age groups the rate can be as much as 8%. Then you get your capital back in full. It's completely simple and straightforward. Once the Bond is bought, your income rate is fixed and guaranteed for 10 years no matter how much other interest rates go up or down. You know exactly where you stand. You can invest £1000 or more in this way. If this kind of investment appeals to you or you have an elderly relative or friend who needs a good trouble-free income send off the Freepost coupon now for full information. Or telephone London 01-242 9367, Bristol (0272) 32241, or Edinburgh (031) 225 1168.

Tyndall

Maximum Income Bond

Tyndall Pensions Ltd, FREEPOST, Bristol BS9 7BR

Please send me details of Tyndall Maximum Income Bonds:

Name _____

Address _____

Age _____

Four companies to pay £3m over bridge collapse

Four companies involved in the building of the Cleddau box girder bridge over the waterway at Milford Haven, Dyfed, which collapsed during construction, have agreed to pay £3m in damages. The settlement came four weeks before a High Court action brought by Dyfed County Council against Freeman Fox and Partners and Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners, joint consulting engineers, who designed and supervised the building of the £12m bridge, and Bovis (Civil Engineering Ltd) and Clarke Chapman Ltd. The offer was accepted in an out-of-court settlement. Investigators said the collapse of the bridge, which has a 700-ft central span, was caused by a section over one of the concrete piers not being strong enough. It was eventually opened in 1975. Four months after the collapse another box girder river bridge designed by Freeman Fox, in Melbourne, Australia, collapsed during building, killing a number of workers.

£10m scheme to go ahead

Edinburgh 'opera house' in

Martin Muckerby

Edinburgh, Scotland, yesterday announced a new study which may lead to some kind of opera house for the city.

The original idea for an opera house, pursued amid years of argument, died earlier this year after the decision to build a hotel on the site in Castle Terrace, behind the Theatre Royal.

However, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Mr. James Douglas, yesterday announced a new study which may lead to some kind of opera house for the city.

Mr. Douglas, who is chairman of the Edinburgh Festival Council, said he would propose a city council that a work of art be set up. Representatives of the political parties on council, officials and representatives of outside bodies, including Mr. John Drummond, new festival director, would be on the working party.

Peter Dinning, the retired director, said: "I am strongly opposed to the multi-purpose building."

His closing public statement as director, he said he was deeply disappointed for Edinburgh "about the opera house which is not". He added that he could not hope, believe, or wish that one day, independently, a piece of art will come.

Hayes's leaves result in

Two cases of typhoid

Report on killing

ape played to feared court secrets case

ings

former psychology students seek inquiry in master of philosophy degree

Neil Munro, of The Educational Supplement

the British Psychological Society has been asked by two postgraduate students of Glasgow University to investigate the university's master of philosophy degree in clinical psychology, now entitled Master of Applied Science.

Students, Mr. George Massey and Mr. Robert Harvie, said that their ethical objections to a programme of treatment for chronic mental patients at Glasgow Royal Hospital, Glasgow, where they were on placement as part of their two-year course, disturbed their preparation for their examination and that as a consequence they failed it.

Their objections centred on a programme in which tokens are awarded to or withdrawn from mental patients in return for good or bad behaviour. The students said that this was a form of therapy on mental patients which is not only unethical but also a violation of the Human Rights Act.



Protest in chains: Mr Charles May demonstrating at a public inquiry at Swanley, Kent, yesterday into a proposed section of the M25. Others also chained themselves to pillars at the inquiry, into an eight-mile stretch of motorway between Sevenoaks and Swanley.

Protesters who stood up to address the demonstrators were led away by police. The Rev Leslie Virgo, Rector of Chelsfield, near Orpington, was taken outside after his speech had been greeted with cheers. Mr George Dobry, QC, the inspector, continued the inquiry amid the protests.

Mr John Tyme, one of the motorway protest leaders said: "This shows just what the general public feel about this motorway." Protests continued until the inquiry was adjourned for lunch. During the adjournment Mr Dobry said: "This was obviously an organised disruption which has nothing to do with local objections or objections at this inquiry."

I am terribly sorry for the local objections. I am not a professional interpreter because some of them may have found it difficult to follow what was going on. If this is the case, I shall make suitable arrangements for them to hear the evidence again at a later stage.

M25 decision: Mr William Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport, said yesterday he is not giving permission for an extension of the M25 from Hooley, Surrey, to Mitcham. The decision came after a report by the departments of transport and the environment recommended that a relief road should be built instead.

Mr Rodgers has also announced that the long awaited Ipswich by-pass can be built. Work on a bridge over the Orwell estuary will start next year and the 19-mile by-pass will be completed as soon as possible.

Widow of 81 killed herself over 'Holocaust'

A Jewish widow, aged 81, was so upset while watching the television film, *Holocaust*, that she switched it off and then killed herself, it was stated at an inquest at Blackpool yesterday.

Mrs Fanny Gedall, of St Andrews Road, St. Anne's, Lancashire, told her son that the film, which included scenes of Nazi atrocities to Jews, was horrible. Later she took a large overdose of sleeping pills.

Mr John Budd, the coroner, read a note left by Mrs Gedall. It said: "I want to get out of this world after seeing the film about the Jewish people and reading the Jewish papers. So good-bye."

Mr Hector Gedall, her son, found her dead in bed on Tuesday. Mrs Budd remarked: "The persecutions of thirty years ago still claim their victims even today." He recorded a verdict that Mrs Gedall killed herself.

TUC challenge to division on authority

By Donald Macintyre

Labour Staff

Mr Leo Murray, general secretary of the TUC, said yesterday that the TUC would defend the authority of its procedures for settling inter-union disputes.

The Engineers' and Managers' Association (EMA) is making a legal challenge to a dispute committee ruling which said that it should stop recruiting managers at GEC/REL in Wetherston, Leicestershire.

Mr Murray said: "We shall fight on our terms. We shall not allow a union, but for the purpose of safeguarding the procedures we have for resolving disputes between unions."

Mr Simon Petch, deputy general secretary of the EMA, said: "We have told them that we should take the rough with the smooth and not rock the boat. Since as a union it had received the 'rough with the smooth' in attempts to secure recognition, the EMA was forced to take a different view."

Motorist attacked

Mr Robert Heath, aged 55, of Woodford, Essex, was attacked and injured with an iron bar after he stopped to argue with another motorist at Hackney Marsh, London, yesterday.

Solicitor to appeal over £25 fine for contempt

From Our Correspondent

Dunfermline

Mr Alexander Muirhead, a solicitor, of Dunfermline, Fifeshire, is to appeal to the High Court against a contempt of court conviction and a fine of £25 imposed on him by Sheriff Gordon Shisak at Dunfermline last Thursday.

Mr Muirhead was held to be in contempt for wilfully leaving the court premises and absence when his client's trial was called. He said yesterday that he left to gather information on an adoption case before a holiday.

Mr Douglas Ferguson, a senior partner of Mr Muirhead's firm, Stirling Eunos and Ferguson, of Dunfermline, said it had made investigations and an appeal would be made to the High Court.

Three trials were on the court roll on Thursday. The court usually calls all trials in the morning to fix the order. Mr Muirhead was present with

Drummer died from overdose of sedative

Keith Moon, aged 31, the drummer of the Who rock group, died from an overdose of a sedative drug prescribed by his doctor, Mr Keith Altham, his press agent, said last night. Mr Moon, he said, was given the drug because of the tension and pressure under which he lived and worked.

He had taken an overdose of Valium before he died at his flat in Curzon Place, Mayfair, London, on Thursday. Earlier reports had suggested that Mr Moon died from natural causes. Mr Paul Goodman, Mr Altham's assistant, said: "Keith was not a regular drug taker. He did take a lot of Valium, but nothing heavy. He occasionally took sleeping pills. He drank more whisky than he took drugs. But he was not an alcoholic."

WEST EUROPE

Issue of 1968 raised at Giscard lunch for intellectuals

Daniel Cohn-Bendit seeks lifting of French ban imposed after riots

From Ian Murray

Paris, Sept 8

Herr Daniel Cohn-Bendit, banned from entering France for his part in leading the riots of May, 1968, today lodged an official request through one of his lawyers for the ban to be lifted. He said in a radio interview last night that he now hoped he would be allowed into France as early as next week.

For the moment, he said, he had no reason for wanting to leave West Germany, where he had many friends. All that he wanted was the liberty to come and go as he wished.

The "Cohn-Bendit affair" was one of the issues raised over lunch yesterday at the Elysee Palace by a group of thinkers and writers invited by President Giscard d'Estaing. The lunch was the first of what is intended as a series designed to discuss the way France should be developed and prepared for the year 2000.

Mr Cohn-Bendit, one of the group of new philosophers who have emerged in recent years to challenge the thinking of the left, refused the chance of lunch with the President. He wrote a letter to Le Monde in which he said he was doing so because of the unjustified exile of Herr Cohn-Bendit.

Two of the other guests, M Maurice Clavel, the journalist and writer, and M Bernard-Henri Levy, another of the "new philosophers", nevertheless decided to raise the issue. The President apparently told them that "this problem will not remain without a solution".

The main topic discussed was the question of the rights of man. M Levy, who was expelled from Argentina when he went there for the World Cup, was able to contribute his personal experiences. The President was asked why it was that last year in an interview with *Newsweek* he had criticized President Carter for his stand on the human rights issue. The guests were told that it was an affair between presidents.

The President had other awkward questions to face. Why had he not abolished the death penalty, when at the start of his term of office he had said he would do so and had gone to the lengths of signing a law to abolish it? What was to be done to resolve the seemingly endless sit-in at the Lip watch factory in Besancon?

The actual theme of the meal was meant to be the year 2000. He confided over the hors d'oeuvres yesterday that he does not expect to be there to see the new century in.

start of next year the aim is to have little study groups set up to prepare for a world conference in 1980 under the theme "prepare for the year 2000".

In the President's view there could well be room for a permanent structure such as a foundation or an institute, based in Paris but with international participation, to coordinate the approach to the next millennium.

Throughout the two-hour meal the President led the discussion, talking in general terms and leading his guests away from controversial political issues and back to a more philosophical approach to the future.

According to M Lionel Stoleru, Junior Minister for Manual Workers and Immigrants, who attended the lunch, it is one of the President's beliefs that the real problems of the world must be considered and treated as the problems of the entire human race. In his view it is essential to research precisely the effects of such things as population control and exhaustion of natural resources.

For the 52-year-old President these studies are meant to be his legacy for the year 2000. He confided over the hors d'oeuvres yesterday that he does not expect to be there to see the new century in.

New rules on leave for French prisoners

From Our Own Correspondent

Paris, Sept 8

The French Ministry of Justice is preparing new rules to select prisoners deemed worthy of qualifying for home leave. The rules will be among the first matters considered by the National Assembly when it meets this week. They have been drawn up because of mounting public concern at the number of prisoners on leave who commit further crimes.

The number of prisoners who take advantage of their temporary freedom to break the law is not very high. Last year 15,921 home leaves were granted to 5,000 prisoners, but only in 500 cases did prisoners fail to return, and more than half of those had done nothing illegal by the time they were caught.

But it is far too high for public opinion which was roused last month when two prisoners on leave fought a gun battle with police in the Boulevard Voltaire in Paris. A policeman and his driver were seriously wounded.

It was found that the prisoners had collected a small arsenal of guns and had been involved in 17 hold-ups since being allowed out.

Leave of this sort is granted to help prisoners to keep up their family ties and to facilitate their social rehabilitation at the end of their sentences. It is granted during the last three years of a sentence only and lasts on average for between five and 10 days. A commission composed of the prison governor, a lawyer, and a judge decide whether a prisoner should be allowed leave.

However, the new rules say, there is no likelihood that the system will be abandoned. M Alain Peyrefitte, the Minister of Justice, has made it clear that he considers it essential to help prisoners to resume a normal life at the end of their sentences.

Nevertheless M Peyrefitte is under pressure from the police to take strong action.

Old documents found in attic of chateau

Paris, Sept 8—An extraordinary collection of ancient documents pertaining to the history of France has been discovered in two heavy trunks hidden behind discarded furniture in the attic of a chateau near Paris.

The trunks were found to contain thick wads of letters written by French monarchs ranging from Philip "le Bel" in the thirteenth century to Napoleon. A notable portion is correspondence between Louis XIV and Cardinal Mazarin and Marshal de Turenne about political strategy with regard to Alsace and the neighbours across the Rhine.

Among the thousands of papers are also accounts of various royal marriages. The signing of the documents has only just begun.

The discovery was made by the Vicomte Paul de La Panouse at his chateau of Tholry, 25 miles north-west of Paris. The contents of the trunks will be sold to the La Panouse family archives, numbering 50,000 items, and stored at the chateau.

The La Panouse family is among the most ancient of France's aristocracy, one that traces its ancestry to a twelfth-century Duke of Guyenne.

The La Panouses were in succession crusaders, churchmen, officers and courtiers. An early ancestor was named Bishop of Damascus.

Another became King Henry IV's personal physician. Over the centuries, such a family would accumulate all kinds of documents, which now would normally go into official archives. In this case, they were held accountable for their actions until death. Thus, upon the end of their tenures, they would carefully take all their records home, in case they were needed for exculpation.

In 1940, before the German invasion of the Second World War, the family dispersed their archives and hid them in the chateau itself and in nearby barns and farmhouses. Parts of them were so well hidden that they could not be found once the war was over.

Already authenticated in the main La Panouse archives have been letters by Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and the Marquis de Lafayette—a La Panouse fought alongside Lafayette in the American revolutionary war.

The archives also contain such disparate items as a papal bull signed by Pope Clement XIV, the minutes of the trial of a transvestite under Louis XV and a number of waltzes in the handwriting of Frederic Chopin and dedicated to one Clementine de La Panouse, a Paris patron of the arts with whom the composer was in love. —New York Times News Service.

Narrow majority for VAT increase in Denmark

From Christopher Pollitt

Copenhagen, Sept 8

Denmark's nine-day-old Social Democratic-Liberal coalition Government narrowly scraped through its first test today when the Folketing (Parliament) passed a bill raising value-added tax by 22 per cent with 86 votes for and 84 against.

The new measure, which increases VAT to 20.25 per cent from October 1, is the first of a tough economic package aimed at reducing Denmark's large balance of payments deficit.

The 4 per cent of the new rate is to be set aside for compensation for sections of the population adversely affected. The Government scraped through thanks largely to the support of Mr Asger Lindinger, an eccentric Greenland MP who is the leader and sole member of his self-styled Businessman's Party.

A last minute refusal by two of the six members of the tiny Christian Democratic Party to vote for the bill added to the drama of the emergency session of the Danish Parliament.

French officials trying to capture a grampus whale in Cherbourg harbour. There were fears it might damage the QE2 but after the liner docked safely last night the hunt was postponed until today.

France to move Channel shipping lanes

From Our Own Correspondent

Paris, Sept 8

Shipping lanes in the Channel are to be moved further north from the French coast from the start of next year, Admiral Jacques Wacrenier, Maritime Prefect of Cherbourg, said yesterday.

Sea traffic, he said, would have to be restricted more and more for everyone, including pleasure boat users. At times, he said, ships found themselves faced by a "wall of sails" during regattas.

The Admiral said he hoped that one day it would be possible to set up a line of beacons marking a large corridor in the middle of the Channel. This would mean a Franco-British agreement, international agreement and a considerable capital investment.

Leading the world

Pundits on both sides of the Atlantic bewail Britain's industrial and economic ills. Many see no hope for the patient. But in *The Sunday Times*, tomorrow Bernard Nostril, economist and London correspondent of *The Washington Post*, argues that in preferring the pursuit of leisure to the pursuit of goods the British are giving a lead to the world.

The lacklustre performance in our dark Satanic mills should be regarded as a sign of health rather than a symptom of sickness.

Robber jailed

Leroy Laurent, aged 19, of North Kensington, who was said to have stolen the purse of a woman aged 88, was jailed at Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court, London, yesterday for a year.

TUC reports, page 23

Cut in football season urged

Mr Charles McLachlan, Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire, has called for a shorter football season for the sake of his men.

He said that many of his officers do not get a day off because of match day duties. He wants a return to the four-month summer break. Nottinghamshire branch of the Police Federation supports him.

Two quintuplets in oxygen tent

Toulouse, Sept 8—Two of the quintuplets born to a children's nurse last night have been placed in an oxygen tent. Doctors here declined to predict their chances of survival.

The three other babies are in an incubator. The three girls and two boys weighed between 3.1lb and 3.5lb at birth and were two months premature. —Reuter.

Correction

Mr Stephen Howard, Deputy Master of Dulwich College, died in a climbing accident while leading a school party on the Rochfort peak in southern France on September 2. His name was mistakenly given as Mr Howard Stephen in an agency report in *The Times* on Monday.

Frink earthquake

Trieste, Sept 8—The Friuli region of north Italy was shaken by a slight earth tremor today of force 3.1 on the Richter scale, according to the Geophysical Observatory here.

Tony Miles and Portisch share chess lead

Tilburg, Holland, Sept 8—Tony Miles, the young British grandmaster, defeated Genna Sosonko of Holland here last night to share the lead in the strong Interpolis chess tournament.

Lajos Portisch, of Hungary, beat the American, Walter Browne. He and Miles now have 4½ points after six rounds. They are ahead of a field that includes such players as Boris Spassky. —Reuter.

OVERSEAS

Umtali shelled and railway line blown up as Rhodesians mourn victims of plane disaster

From Nicholas Ashford

As white Rhodesians today mourned the 48 victims of last Sunday's Air Rhodesia Viscount disaster, black nationalist guerrillas carried out two attacks on important targets inside Rhodesia.

In Umtali, Rhodesia's third largest city situated on the border with Mozambique, a large guerrilla group operating from the Rhodesian side last night fired about 30 mortar bombs into the city centre, damaging buildings and killing and injuring two white civilians.

Two hundred miles away, on the main railway line linking Salisbury with South Africa, guerrillas blew up a section of track between the Midlands towns of Que Que and Gwelo. Trains were delayed for up to six hours.

The attacks came as Rhodesians waited to hear what the policy of "more action and less talk" promised by Mr Ian Smith, the Prime Minister, will involve. Mr Smith is expected to make a televised address in the nation on Wednesday morning, also holding a press conference next Tuesday.

Two black members of the Executive Council, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev Ndababingi Sibhile, have absented themselves from the country while Mr Smith announces his "new course".

In Salisbury today Mr Smith and other members of the Cabinet attended a memorial service in the Anglican cathedral for those who died in last Sunday's air disaster. The co-

gregation of 2,000, mostly white although with a sprinkling of Asians representing the Asians who were killed, was so large that it spilled down the cathedral steps and into Cecil Square.

It was a tense but moving service in which the great emotion aroused by the killing by nationalist guerrillas of 10 survivors of the crash was only controlled with great difficulty. These emotions broke to the surface when the service was over and the congregation was confronted by a white demonstrator, bearing a placard saying: "Rhodesia Minister Smith is a murderer."

This was a reference to Mr Joshua Nkomo, joint leader of the Patriotic Front, who Mr Smith recently met secretly in Lusaka and who claimed responsibility for shooting down the aircraft.

Some mourners applauded the demonstrator but others attacked him for exploiting a sad and private occasion for political reasons. There were jeers when the Bishop of Maseru, the Right Rev Paul Burgess, tried to seize the placard.

Mr Smith deliberately averted his eyes, but there were many murmurs of assent when the demonstrator called on him to resign if he did not have the guts to fight the guerrillas.

In his sermon the Very Rev John de Costa, the Anglican Dean criticised Western leaders, including Dr David Owen, the

Foreign Secretary, President Carter, the Pope, chief rabbis and the Archbishop of Canterbury for their failure to condemn the guerrillas, responsible for shooting down the aircraft and murdering the survivors.

He laid the blame for the incident not just on those who fired the guns but also on the "pseudo-morality" of the United Nations and the World Council of Churches, the shortcomings of the Christian churches and the opportunism of political leaders. "This than anything in recent history, stinks in the nostrils of heaven."

Our Foreign Staff writes: Dr Owen will meet British and American officials in London tomorrow to discuss the latest developments in Rhodesia.

The Foreign Office confirmed that Zambia had made a request to Mr Leonard Allinson, the British High Commissioner in Lusaka, for Britain to intervene with Mr Smith to prevent any Rhodesian retaliation.

With Mr Richard Moore, American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Tony Lake, director of policy planning at the State Department, will be two roving British and American envoys to southern Africa.

Mr John Graham, deputy Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Mr Stephen Low, the American Ambassador to Zambia, are returning to London from Maputo, Mozambique, where they are believed to have had talks with Mr Robert Mugabe, joint leader of the Patriotic Front.

'Britain responsible' if Zambia is raided

From Lawrence Pintak

Lusaka, Sept 8

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia today warned Britain it would be held "solely responsible" for any Rhodesian attack against his country.

Zambia provides bases to guerrillas of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra army, which claims responsibility for bringing down a Rhodesian aircraft, in the crash of 48 people died and of the 18 survivors 10 were murdered on the ground.

Zambia and Zipra sources say their intelligence indicates Salisbury will order a big incursion into Zambia in retaliation for the attack on the air-

They say the raid will be against refugee camps run by Mr Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union (Zapu), rather than against Zipra military bases.

Dr Kaunda said Britain, as the colonial power in Rhodesia, would be held responsible for any loss of life or property.

The Zambian leader accused Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, of attempting to internationalize the war in an effort to gain time. Dr Kaunda repeated his perennial threat to call in foreign troops, but denied allegations that he has asked the United Nations to intervene to disarm the West into making concessions to Mr Nkomo.

It was "the Boers and their right-wingers from Europe" who had tried to turn the conflict in Southern Africa into an East-West confrontation, Dr Kaunda said. "Only our side has not internationalized the war."

Dr Kaunda confirmed that differences exist between the front-line Presidents over the correct approach to the Rhodesian issue, but said such arguments were bound to arise when five independent countries were in alliance.

Asked if he would meet Mr Smith again, Dr Kaunda said the front-line states had agreed to have such contacts only with the permission of all five Presidents. The decision to respond to approaches from the Rhodesian Prime Minister would depend on whether the Presidents believed "he was offering something".

Leaders of the front-line states began arriving late today in Lusaka, where they will discuss Rhodesia and the question of the deaths of Mr Smith over the weekend.

A decision by the five Presidents would not be binding on Mr Nkomo or Mr Robert Mugabe, his Patriotic Front co-leader, an indication that Mr Nkomo might still continue his discussions with Mr Smith.

However, since the attack on the airliner, there appears to be a chance that serious negotiations will continue. Whether they will resume, Dr Kaunda said, "is for Smith and the real authority in Rhodesia, the British, to decide."

Zambia's ruling United National Independence Party begins a three-day meeting tomorrow at which Dr Kaunda will be named sole presidential candidate.

Mr Simon Kapwepwe, a presidential challenger, who will be eliminated from contention by constitutional amendments that will be passed this week-end, recently said that underground elections could lead to "unpredictable forces" to move against the government, a reference to the possibility of a coup.

In yet another show of tears, Dr Kaunda has a penchant for weeping—the Zambian President read a letter from "one of my children" expressing love of the country and praising the present leadership, and said he would protect his "children" at all costs.

Mr Botha dismisses pact with Swapo

From Our Correspondent

Cape Town, Sept 8

Mr R. B. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, returned from New York today after consultations on the United Nations plan for peace and independence in Namibia (South-West Africa).

Whether Mr Botha returns to New York for the coming Security Council meeting on Namibia will depend on his discussions with Mr Vorster, the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, the Minister of Defence, and other Cabinet colleagues.

South Africa, which has accepted the United Nations plan for elections and independence, is unhappy about some details, as set out by Dr Kurt Waldheim, the Secretary-

General, in his report to the Security Council on ways of implementing the plan.

Contentious areas include the number of United Nations troops proposed for the exercise of the 7,500 and the proposal for a United Nations police force to assist the South African police in the transition period.

Mr Botha is also insisting that the South-West African Peoples' Organization (Swapo) should indicate clearly that it accepts the United Nations plan and implement a ceasefire before any further stages are embarked upon.

On his arrival in Johannesburg today, Mr Botha said that South Africa would not enter into any agreement with Swapo over the independence dispute.

In spite of tactical shifts and diplomatic activity, it is not

doubted here that the South African Government remains committed to the achievement of a reasonable settlement.

Observers believe that a compromise on details is attainable and that the process towards peace and independence in Namibia has not lost momentum.

Mr Botha, after consulting his Cabinet colleagues, will fly to Windhoek tomorrow for discussions with Mr Justice Steyn, the Administrator-General of the territory.

Mr Botha was questioned today about the reported statement of the British Minister of Defence that South Africa would never allow a Marxist regime to take over in Namibia.

He avoided a direct reply, saying that he wanted to see what his colleagues had actually said.

demoralized by a series of shattering blows over the past two years. Thousands of rebels have surrendered to Government troops to take advantage of an amnesty this year.

At the same time, the Philippines Navy has closed many of the rebel supply routes from Malaysia, denying them ammunition, medicine and food.

More importantly from the Government's point of view, one of the three leaders of the MNLF, Mr Abdul Kadir Alonto, disillusioned with the movement's attempts to establish an independent Islamic state, surrendered last April, together with 2,000 followers.

The movement's chain of command also broke down earlier this year when Mr Nur Misuari, the chairman of the MNLF, who is in exile in Tripoli, clashed

Horse skeletons discovered in ancient cemetery

From Our Own Correspondent

Athens, Sept 8

The skeletons of four fine horses, dating from about 2,500 BC, have been found by Greek archaeologists in a Mycenaean cemetery east of Argos.

A German expert says that they are probably the oldest and best preserved remains of ancient horses found so far in Europe and the eastern Mediterranean.

Announcing the discovery, the Greek Ministry of Culture said the horses had evidently been sacrificed.

In another part of Greece, in Potamos, not far from the Yugoslav border, workers found a complete skeleton of an elephant of the pleistocene era

with another leading strategist, Mr Hashim Salamat.

According to captured documents, both Mr Alonto and Mr Salamat have agreed to Mr Misuari of squandering the movement's funds in his safe base in Tripoli. They claim that guerrillas in the front line have been denied adequate supplies.

Cut off from their supply routes, individual groups of rebels have been making desperate raids against Army and civilian installations in recent weeks. Civilian houses have been raided and looted, supplies attacked and police vehicles burned.

In addition to these setbacks, the Muslim desire for an independent Islamic state has been lessened by the regime's attempts to improve the economic lot of the backward region.

Troops facing Teheran demonstrators, scores of whom were killed when soldiers opened fire yesterday.

Shah fights an exile for control of Teheran

By Edward Mortimer

Last week the Teheran newspaper Keshan carried an enormous photograph on its front page of Ayatollah Khomeini, the spiritual leader of the Shia Muslim community to which 93 per cent of the Iranian population belongs.

The event was extraordinary because Ayatollah Khomeini, sometimes described as the Shah's "enemy number one", has been a non-person in Iran since he was exiled in 1964.

Yet from his exile in Najaf, the Shia holy city in the Iraqi desert, it is the Ayatollah who has inspired and guided the gathering mass protest move-

ment against the Shah's rule in Iran. His is the name constantly shouted by the demonstrators. His message to the faithful, circulated illegally in thousands of copies or as tape recordings, has been read out or played in almost every mosque.

By this week it was clear that the Ayatollah's followers were taking the streets of Teheran and other big cities, and foreign correspondents described him as "the politician without whom nothing can now be done".

By declaring martial law and ordering his troops to fire on the demonstrators, the Shah has undertaken to prove them wrong.

Last week Keshan reported

that a mission had been sent in Najaf by the Shah to negotiate the Ayatollah's return. The report was quickly denied by official sources. Yet there was a time, before 1960, when relations between the two men were quite close as the Shah and the Shia leadership were ready to act as allies against the threat of communism.

But as the Shah embarked on his "White Revolution", infuriating the religious elders with such measures as allowing women to become heads of municipalities, a confrontation developed between him and the religious establishment, with Ayatollah Khomeini emerging as a persistent critic.

In November, 1964, his banishment was announced by investigations against the nation's interests, security, independence and territorial integrity. His particular offence was to have spoken harshly against a Bill extending diplomatic immunity to American military advisers in Iran.

His regular calls to Iranians to revolt have become an embarrassment to Iraq since it has made peace with the Shah in 1975, but Baghdad has not moved against the Ayatollah, probably for fear of unrest among its own substantial Shia population.

Meanwhile, as the flow waters of the Yamuna and Ganges moved east across northern India, Allahabad situated where the two rivers join, was cut off almost all sides. The gardens of the Taj Mahal at Agra, south of Delhi, escaped last night after fears they would be submerged.

The bodies of eight people killed when their homes collapsed in the incessant rain had to be thrown directly into the swollen Ganges today because there are no longer any river banks on which to burn them as required by Hindu custom.

Threatened: 500,000 inhabitants of Varanasi, formerly Benares, on the Ganges were warned tonight to be ready to evacuate at short notice as floodwaters swelled over the city. Many residents have taken to the roofs of their homes and some parts were completely cut off.—Reuters.

Streets washed in disease area of New York

New York, Sept 8.—Mr Edward Koch, the Mayor, today urged New Yorkers to remain calm as another 12 suspected cases of "legionnaires disease" were reported here.

The city will drain, disinfect and refill all standing water towers in the West 35th Street area where the outbreak of five confirmed and 50 suspected cases of "legionnaires disease" is concentrated.

Two people have died from the disease since mid-August. Another, in whom the disease was suspected, has also died. The condition is named after a pneumonia-type illness which killed 22 people at an American Legion convention.

A team of health investigators was sent to West 35

Street, home of New York's garment trade, to try and locate the source of the outbreak.

Forty doctors manned an emergency telephone service to talk to New Yorkers who fear the vague symptoms of legionnaires disease and Mr Koch told his third news conference in three days that the outbreak did not constitute a grave emergency. Few people in the area, usually a mass of "rack boys" taking cloth to manufacturers or finished garments to wholesalers, seemed reassured. Some said workers were staying away from their jobs, but employers denied an increase in absenteeism.—Reuters and AP.

Tito rebuff to Moscow over Hua visit

Belgrade, Sept 8.—President Tito today defended Yugoslavia's development of close links with Peking and rebuffed Soviet criticism of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's visit last month.

At the same time, he reassured Moscow that his new ties with China would not be at the expense of his country's relations with the Soviet Union.

In a major policy statement to leading party officials in northern Yugoslavia, he dismissed as wrong and negative

Soviet reactions to Chairman Hua's visit.

In an apparent jab at the Soviet Union, he said that non-aligned Yugoslavia's policy was to develop relations with all countries on the basis of independence, equality and non-interference.

President Tito disclosed, for the first time, that he had received several years ago an invitation from Chairman Mao Tse-tung to visit Peking, although China had long regarded him as an arch-traitor to com-

munist and a Marxist heretic.

Chairman Mao told him the Yugoslavians were quite "right" in break with the Soviet Union in 1948. But Mao did not want to say this publicly because of the then civil relations between Moscow and Peking, President Tito said.—Reuters.

Vienna: President Nicolai Ceausescu of Romania, answering Soviet criticism of Chairman Hua's recent visit to Bucharest, has pledged that Romania will not become another nation's tool.

In brief

Bishop to reply to sex charge

Athens, Sept 8.—The Permanent Synod of the Orthodox Church of Greece announced that it had given Bishop Stylianos of Preveza 10 days in which to prepare his defence against accusations of moral depravity.

Two Greek newspapers this week published a photograph stating that it showed the Bishop, who is 66, in the act of committing adultery. Bishop Stylianos has denied that the photograph portrayed him.

Nurse drops appeal

Bangkok, Sept 8.—Miss Rita Nightingale, the Lancashire nurse serving 20 years in a Bangkok prison for attempted heroin smuggling, has withdrawn her appeal against sentence. Instead a petition for royal clemency to have the sentence reduced will be lodged.

Church's warning

Managua, Sept 8.—The Roman Catholic Church in Nicaragua has accused President Somoza of launching a wave of repression against the country by communists.

South Yemen after training by foreign experts, Mr Abdullah al-Asnag, the North Yemen Foreign Minister, announced he said they were sentenced on August 11 for committing acts of terrorism and put to death last Wednesday.

The Foreign Minister accused South Yemen of sending to Saudi Arabia a group of men trained to commit murder, robbery, kidnapping and sabotage. He also said his country had appealed to the Arab League to send a military mission urgently to inspect the border areas where North Yemen maintains that foreign military forces are being mobilized.—Reuters.

Saudi Pentagon

Washington, Sept 8.—The United States is to build in Saudi Arabia a military headquarters for the Saudi armed forces, complete with mosque and shopping mall.

Beirut's night of fighting claims three lives

From Robert Fisk, Beirut, Sept 8

Another night of fierce fighting between Christian Lebanese, militiamen and Syrian troops in eastern Beirut left only three people dead and eight wounded by dawn today. But it gave the Lebanese Phalangists the opportunity of claiming that the Syrian Army was firing into the eastern suburbs for the specific purpose of distracting attention from the Middle East summit at Camp David.

From midnight until dawn, the sound of explosions could be heard across a wide area of Beirut as Syrian forces fired mortar and tank shells into the eastern and Ayn Rumanah districts.

At one point in the fighting the Syrians, who still control all the high buildings in the eastern sector of Beirut, were reported to be shooting rockets

from the top of the Rik tower and launching a missile.

The Phalangist Voice of Lebanon radio said this morning that the Syrians were deliberately increasing the east Beirut fighting to capture attention while the Camp David talks in progress.

UN troops under fire: Christian militiamen, including UN members of United Nations forces for an hour in southern Lebanon last night.

Journalists in the area reported no casualties in a bombardment from the Christian stronghold of Marjayoun. The Norwegian troops, attempting to take up position in the village, did not return the fire. Marjayoun is one of five villages which United Nations troops are permitted to enter under last week's agreement with the Christian militia—Agence France-Press.

Self-service waitress gets her desserts

Darwin, Sept 8.—A waitress was ejected from an official dinner for Mr Malcolm Fraser, the Australian Prime Minister, after she reached over his plucked a tomato slice from his plate and ate it.

She also sipped from glasses of wine being carried to Fraser's table at the function last night, which was to mark the opening of the Northern Territory's legislative assembly.

When the waitress was asked to leave she threw a glass of wine into the face of an official. Three guards then built her from the room at the Darwin hotel. Government officials said she had been "stoned" on drugs.—Reuters.

Ghana expels Soviet envoys

Accra, Sept 8.—Ghana has expelled five East European diplomats—four Russians and an East German—and warned all embassies here not to interfere in its internal affairs.

According to informed sources, the expelled diplomats were accused by the Government of trying to stir up unrest in the trade unions, the universities, and the press. Ghana is now refusing to allow them to be replaced.—Reuters.

Marcos warning of insurgency in SE Asia

From Peter Hazelhurst

Manila, Sept 8

The stability and security of the non-communist nations of south-east Asia will be threatened by internal insurgency rather than by external dangers for the next five to 10 years, President Marcos told the armed forces of the Philippines today.

Addressing a military parade held in Quezon City today to mark the sixty-first birthday, President Marcos barked that the bitter feud between Vietnam and Cambodia had diminished the dangers of an external threat, the security of the five member-states of the Association of South-East Asian Nations.

Our greatest security challenge, however, is internal rather than external. Insurgency is a problem that threatens to

undo the developing societies of South-east Asia, and the Philippines is an exception, it will take the next five to 10 years," he said.

Although the armed forces had contained insurrections, an uprising of Muslim secessionists in the south and the communist movement, the New People's Army, President Marcos said he was still haunted by "deep fears" that terrorists have not been stamped out.

Although a ceasefire agreement was supposed to end a bitter war in the southern Philippines in 1976, a pro-secessionist rebellion in Mindanao continues to claim the lives of thousands of victims.

In the latest phase of fighting in the southern region of Mindanao, 150 troops, rebels and civilians have been killed

during the past three weeks. Officials, who made vain attempts to enforce the ceasefire, claim that the rebels claimed the lives of more than 2,000 people during the first eight months of the year.

Western diplomats estimate that the six-year-old rebellion has accounted for 50,000 lives—a figure almost equal to America's total losses during the war in Vietnam.

While the level of fighting has declined since President Marcos's regime and the leadership of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) signed the ceasefire agreement in December, 1976, the prospects of real peace appear bleak.

There can be little doubt about the Government's claim that the rank and file of the Moro rebels have been

demoralized by a series of shattering blows over the past two years. Thousands of rebels have surrendered to Government troops to take advantage of an amnesty this year.

At the same time, the Philippines Navy has closed many of the rebel supply routes from Malaysia, denying them ammunition, medicine and food.

More importantly from the Government's point of view, one of the three leaders of the MNLF, Mr Abdul Kadir Alonto, disillusioned with the movement's attempts to establish an independent Islamic state, surrendered last April, together with 2,000 followers.

The movement's chain of command also broke down earlier this year when Mr Nur Misuari, the chairman of the MNLF, who is in exile in Tripoli, clashed

with another leading strategist, Mr Hashim Salamat.

According to captured documents, both Mr Alonto and Mr Salamat have agreed to Mr Misuari of squandering the movement's funds in his safe base in Tripoli. They claim that guerrillas in the front line have been denied adequate supplies.

Cut off from their supply routes, individual groups of rebels have been making desperate raids against Army and civilian installations in recent weeks. Civilian houses have been raided and looted, supplies attacked and police vehicles burned.

In addition to these setbacks, the Muslim desire for an independent Islamic state has been lessened by the regime's attempts to improve the economic lot of the backward region.

have a
who
the way
at despite
f. the Da
ey made
exit the
to sing:
og! ".

from The
G. Far-
shed by
bson on
t will be
Lewis in
y.

J. G.
age 12.



conference around was taking the ropes, comprehensively, under the seized the carried it position; up their with the another new adju- h, a span- given the flag. The to climb! t... The clearly tell- with the is advanc- ing, now three ... e tre- echoed world and a t winging ering, arc ult of the excitement, s gave a ntoured-car the ramp side just n hurried standing on the first in mped and like a net- is not a she men- that pre- looked ily, what Even the reidians continue- ed car certainly Singapore. wily but waver- ingly spec- tled where the crest of indig- from the ceremo- nened and whisked dy-Walsh section in Ang- society was have a ly, who the way of despite f. The Da ey made exit the to sing: ing! "

edited by PETER DAVALLE

Radio 1

6.30 am, As Radio 2.
8.00, Playground.
8.30, Ed Stewart.
10.00, Noel Edmonds.
1.00 pm, Jimmy Savile's 'Record' Club.
3.00, Anne Nightingale Request Show.
5.00, Chuck Berry.
6.00, Simon Bates, with 20.
7.30, As VHF.
8.30, As Radio 2.
10.02, Sounds of Jazz.
12.00-2.02 am, As Radio 2.
2.02-4.02 am, VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2.
4.02-6.02 am, VHF Radio 1.
6.02-8.30, Radio 1.
8.30-10.02, Radio 2.
10.02-11.58, Robin Hood.
11.58-1.00, Monday.
1.00-2.02 am, Radio 1.
2.02-4.02 am, Radio 2.

BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY

Travel

Airport queues: how the tour companies fail



Misery at Gatwick during the French air traffic controllers' action.

expected to pay (well in advance) for the travel trade's "product", and then have to accept an inferior product without compensation. I can think of no other industry that would get away with such behaviour, but the travel industry constantly argues that somehow it is different from other products—a holiday abroad has to be regarded differently from any other. Yet it is heavily advertised, fiercely promoted and sold just like any other product, with industry pundits forever declaring that it is in competition for our disposable income with such products as television sets or washing machines. They seem to want the best of both worlds.

Among the many letters I have received on this general subject, incidentally, two suggestions were often made. The first was that money in the Air Travel Reserve Fund (some £12m or more) should be made available to compensate this summer's holidaymakers. I do not think this is a good idea. In the first place it would draw attention away from the tour companies' responsibility; and in the second, I have a feeling that part of the fund may soon be needed for the purpose for which it was originally set up.

The other suggestion was that tour companies should carry some sort of insurance against their liability to compensate customers and it is interesting to note that members of the tour operators' study group are discussing this very point. Mr Harry Chaudler, the group's chairman, commented recently: "We are looking at a plan to compensate holidaymakers in the event of them not receiving the arrangement that they have paid for."

In this context I welcome one provision of the compensation plan just announced by the Association of British Travel Agents coming into force next November. It will enable customers to cancel the holiday after a 24-hour delay and obtain complete reimbursement. Its other provision—£20 for each of up to three days delay—needs thinking about and in my view implies that the plan the sum may not be sufficient to buy adequate meals

and overnight accommodation, certainly around Gatwick and Heathrow (in July my bill for a double room and breakfast in a hotel near Gatwick came to a few pence under £23 and a restaurant snack at lunchtime added almost £3 to that sum). In the second place and far more important, it appears to put the responsibility for obtaining what will be very scarce hotel rooms on the shoulders of the customers. It would be far better for the tour companies to provide meals and accommodation rather than cash.

I hope the association will consider this alteration to its new scheme, for I know that its

attitude on the matter is flexible. It is not all that long ago since its spokesman was quoted as saying: "There is no possibility of families who put up with delays and discomfort getting compensation for it."

I have dwelt on this subject because it dominates the present scene, but it is not the only matter that gives cause for concern. Judging by my recent visits to Spain as well as the letters that have reached me from people who have holidayed there and in other countries, it seems that hotel overbooking has reached an unacceptable level. Tour companies are being judged for their failure to provide what they have accepted that they have a respon-

sibility to provide the holiday that the customer has bought and not one in which the ingredients are changed to provide better safeguards. And it is the customer who has to suffer once again. Yet another example of the trade advertising, promoting and selling one "product", but expecting the customer to accept a substitute.

And it is the customer who has to suffer once again. Yet another example of the trade advertising, promoting and selling one "product", but expecting the customer to accept a substitute.

And it is the customer who has to suffer once again. Yet another example of the trade advertising, promoting and selling one "product", but expecting the customer to accept a substitute.

And it is the customer who has to suffer once again. Yet another example of the trade advertising, promoting and selling one "product", but expecting the customer to accept a substitute.

John Carter

Drink

What is in a name?

Those who insist on "known names" when buying wine expect to pay a fair price. For example, even the most modest type of Chablis will not cost less than £2.50 a bottle. In 1977, as an indifferent year in any classic vineyard, as vines are rising and, as the vintage has been delayed, the wine is almost everywhere, it is certain that any favourite wine, even in the middle price ranges, will be scarce and therefore expensive.

But if drinkers will experiment and not insist on "known names", they will still find plenty of bargains. Here are notes on five good white wines and a red, all of them useful for many occasions, and each possessing individuality and the character of their vineyard. They are all dry, so that they can be drunk by themselves, but they are also "friendly" enough so that they will be good with a variety of foods.

The advantageous French wines are those that do not possess an appellation d'origine contrôlée, but simply bear a name and a descriptive label, though they come from well-known vineyards and are produced by a grower who has been classified as a wine producer, because it falls slightly short of some of the detailed requirements of the

local AC regulations or, as often happens, because, by chance, he happens to be able to make more wine than is legally permitted to a particular vineyard. This, of course, does not mean that the wine is any way inferior to, or even different from, the wine that can carry the AC on its label. The producer will not degrade such a wine to the "ordinary" category or sell it for blending.

One typical example of such a wine is the Réserve Moutier white, of Simon Moutier—a "son" of "other name"—of a respected Burgundy shipper. This wine is fresh, dry, rather full, sufficiently four-squared to partner fish and what might be termed "everyday" dishes, requiring a white wine—or indeed to be used as an aperitif (Réserve Moutier white, £1.67 the bottle, from Tanners, 26 Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury).

Cuvée de Beauchêne blanc de blancs is in fact a declassified Muscadet, with a beautiful fresh smell, considerable length, and the typical "green" dry style. It comes from an outstanding Muscadet grower but, as it is non-AC and English-bottled, it is a white wine—or indeed to be used as an aperitif (Réserve Moutier white, £1.67 the bottle, from Tanners, 26 Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury).

Cuvée de Beauchêne blanc de blancs is in fact a declassified Muscadet, with a beautiful fresh smell, considerable length, and the typical "green" dry style. It comes from an outstanding Muscadet grower but, as it is non-AC and English-bottled, it is a white wine—or indeed to be used as an aperitif (Réserve Moutier white, £1.67 the bottle, from Tanners, 26 Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury).

Another declassified Muscadet, simply called Blanc de Loire, is slightly more flowery with an open-textured style, but also crisp and, equally, for multipurpose use. It costs £1.62 from E. B. S. & V. Ltd, 57 Cambridge St, SW1, and 27 White Road, Hastings, Sussex. These are the finds of shrewd shoppers and they should be the "little wines" that knowledgeable drinkers produce with pride—it is far harder to find this kind of bargain than something already well known and in short supply.

Yugoslavian wines for many people who wanted a light, moderately fragrant, fruity wine. But the Yugoslav vineyards can produce more substantial wines. In recent years they have been working to make wines that, in the lower price range, can provide a pleasant surprise and quality that, once made small-scale white Burgundies, so useful for accompanying meat, as well as poultry and fish.

New to the United Kingdom market is a white wine, Ball Burgundie, Pinot Blanc. It comes from the Lomester estate vineyards, which are already well known for quality wines. The Pinot Blanc makes this a fuller, more expensive dry wine, finished; it has sufficient body to partner dishes such as baked cod with tomatoes and onions, or roast chicken or turkey with herby stuffing. It is a

most useful wine, with a bouquet and assertiveness that are surprisingly good. (£1.45 the 70 cl bottle, from Atkinson, 199 Hare Hill Lane, Leeds; Leary, 92 Barlow Moor Road, West Didsbury, Manchester; The Wine Way, 75 Southgate Street, Gloucester; F. L. Dickens, 89 High Street, Rickmansworth, Herts.)

Alsace wines should be better known—their straightforward charm appeals immediately to anyone who does not unfairly expect them to be like German wines. Alsace wines have their own subtleties. Comparisons of wines from such classic grapes as the Riesling, Sylvaner and Gewürztraminer as made by reputable producers each with a distinctive house style can be a great experience. In my experience, there is no dull and certainly no bad—Alsace wine on sale in the United Kingdom.

Even though the great name of Rugey dominates the market, wines from firms such as T. B. Kuehn, Döpf, Döpf & Irid, Kuehn-Bus, Louis Sipp, Preis-Zimmer must be tried wherever they are encountered. The perhaps lesser-known white Pinot grape, grown in Alsace, gives a fuller, more expensive dry wine, to go with roast poultry, baked fish, stuffed breast or veal or, even, with certain pork dishes. An estate-bottled 1976 Pinot Blanc is almost opulently

charming, with a rounded style and definite, fruity finish (£2.36 from Russell & McIver).

Portuguese table wines, however, are the discoveries that the wine trade already enjoy drinking and that the public should hasten to buy. This great vineyard can make fine light whites in the north and along the coast. The vinho verde from Vinícola Ribalonga is a deliciously fragrant, very slightly fizzy wine that many will find good for occasional drinking or with fishes or poultry with egg sauces.

Ribalonga is an establishment beginning to make a reputation for all its range and Ribalonga Rosé, which comes from Estremadura, in the south, is an excellent example of a wine that is a full style, a touch of pétillance. The trails of the glass indicate its definite lingering character. (Ribalonga vinho verde, case delivered cost, £23.25 from Laytons, 11 Gough Square, EC4, or, from their cash and carry, at 20 Midland Road, NW1, £1.85 the bottle. The Ribalonga Rosé costs £1.53 from Laytons' cash and carry, case delivered.)

Ribalonga reds and other red wines that are still bargains will be dealt with in a future article.

Pamela Vandyke-Price

New York notebook

The almost-silent critics

The question is simplicity itself. What would be the effect of a prolonged newspaper strike on theatre in New York City? The answers are extraordinarily complex.

One has always heard of the mighty power of the press in matters relating to the New York theatre. The butchers of Broadway have become a kind of self-perpetuating legend. The power to make or break a show has been vigorously denied by the critics themselves, and just as vigorously insisted upon by the producers.

Now, for the time being, the three major dailies are silent. The newspaper drama critics, those dreadnoughts of Broadway's unruly seas—Douglas Watt of *The Daily News*, Walter Kerr and Richard Eder, of *The New York Times*, and myself of *The New York Post*—are facing a new Broadway season either without a voice, or, preaching from unfamiliar pulpits.

Then there is the question of advertising. For years, the print medium has traditionally been the major area of theatrical advertising, and the reviews, features and news stories that appear regularly in the New York dailies have been considered the major lifeline for the New York theatre. Suddenly the theatre finds itself, at the beginning of a new season, without the familiar paraphernalia of its usual press.

First, what are the alternatives? In advertising terms the situation is clear enough. There are television and radio spots; then there are the new interim newspapers attempting to fill in the gap while the major dailies are battling it out in arbitration.

The longer the strike goes on the less it will matter. Broadway's fabulous invalid will just choke a little more resolutely, roll its eyes with a touch more resignation, turn over—and survive. Already certain musicals have shown their ability to survive adverse press notices, simply through the impact of television commercials. The list is impressive, and, although many musicals are putting a large sum for television advertising in their initial budget.

Yet the standard press report and criticism are still important. In the first place all those television spots are subtly reinforced by press advertising. A potential theatre customer glimpses something he thinks he might like on television, and then his impulse is confirmed by an advertisement in the press. Even accepting that certain splashy musicals will be able to make it through the newspaper strike, how about serious plays, bow about the institutional theatre, Joe Papp, Ted Mann and the others, how about the off-off-Broadway showcases? These people can not afford to advertise on television and—more important—even if they could it would not have the same impact.

There is, I suspect, an audience for serious plays that still does not take television very

seriously, and for good reason. Also, the budget for serious plays, while permitting adequate print advertising, is unlikely to run to expensive television advertising.

If the strike is prolonged it may conceivably mean that serious shows will be at a disadvantage. For New York's major dailies, it may prove that their influence is minimal. If the strikes go on, and on, and on, neither our newspapers nor our theatre will ever be the same again.

There is a certain pulse in the life of ball companies—I mean, pulse that is often demonstrated by the ebbs and flows of its dancers. A classic dancer's life—compared with that of other performers—is essentially a short one. Here and there you will find a phenomenon, if Margot Fonteyn, who has been a prima ballerina for more than 40 years and still shows no sign of stopping. Generally dancers retire much earlier.

Also, dancers tend to have restless feet. They like to move on occasionally, to try new things with new companies. As a result most ball companies are a mixture of "feathers" and "feet", an aggregation of movable feasters. American Ballet Theatre, just opening its brief full season at the Metropolitan Opera, is significantly different from the company that ended its New York summer season last July, and the differences are in its male roster.

The outstanding absence, the gap of gaps, is of course Mikhail Baryshnikov, who has left Ballet Theatre to join George Balanchine's New York City Ballet. Yet he is not the only absentee from the ranks of the principal male dancers. Two other Ballet Theatre stalwarts, John Prinz and Ted Kivitt, are also missing, and Ivan Nagy is making his farewell performance. Prinz and Nagy are retiring, while Kivitt is concentrating on freelance work. For a long time—even before the advent of Baryshnikov and the rise of the off-off-Broadway Theatre star, Forrester, Baryshnikov—these three were virtually the backbone of the company's male strength.

Prinz's potentially brilliant career was sadly affected some five years ago by a serious injury, a torn Achilles tendon. Although he recovered from this, he never quite won back the confidence of Ballet Theatre management, and his career became diminished. Kivitt, one of America's finest technicians, suffered from the exotic competition provided by Baryshnikov and Bujones, and his Irish, boy-next-door, all-American image apparently became slightly out of step with the times.

Nagy was also—perhaps even more than the other two—one of the Basic Ballet Theatre dancers. He served the company for 10 years, and many, myself included, feel that his retirement is ridiculously early. I saw him dancing in London the other day, performing Fonteyn, and he certainly did not present an aged image. He was brilliant.

However, like Prinz, Nagy has suffered more than his fair share of injury, and perhaps he feels now that enough is enough. Yet his departure is

going to leave a gaping hole in the company's roster, for Nagy was that prince for all seasons, the gracious, impeccable partner of such ballerinas as Cynthia Gregory, Natalia Makarova and Gelsey Kirkland. Nagy is almost irreplaceable, in a sense more a loss to the fabric of the company than Baryshnikov. After all in that the company's soul has the young dancer, in character roles, such dancers as Kirk Peterson, George De La Pena and the recently recruited Australian, Dandy.

But the prince is a problem. Baryshnikov does have his own answers. It lost to Broadway and Bob Fosse one of its most promising premier dancers in Charles Ward—another sad absence—but it still possesses Charles Tipton and the Australian John Maclean, and in the very young Patrick Bissell it has a major hope for the future.

Unfortunately the Met cannot be sold out on hopes and promises—it demands stars. And Ballet Theatre is awfully a star company. So how do you combat the loss of Baryshnikov and the imminent retirement of Nagy? You hire stars. This Ballet Theatre has done.

The fall season will see four performances—one in *Swan Lake* and three in *Irony of Ironies*, Baryshnikov's own staging of *Don Quixote* by Rudolf Nureyev. Nureyev has not appeared with Ballet Theatre since his last performance, and this new arrangement may be significant.

What is certainly significant is the acquisition of Anthony Dowell, who is apparently "on leave of absence" from Britain's Royal Ballet but has joined Ballet Theatre on an ongoing basis. His official debut with the company—the opéra did a pas de deux as a ball theatre gala—will be next Friday as Albrecht in Giselle, partnering one of his favourite ballerinas, Makarova. That will be Dowell's only performance of this season—he will be with Ballet Theatre during its cross-country tours and, of course, during the summer season at the Met next year.

It is an extraordinary adroit move for Ballet Theatre to have acquired Dowell. He is the natural successor to Baryshnikov's incomparable style, Erik Bruhn, and should move into the company's repertoire with the smoothness of silk and the authority of gold.

Ballet Theatre's major ballerinas remain unchanged. Eleanor D'Amico, Cynthia Gregory, Gelsey Kirkland, Natalia Makarova, Marianna Tcherniak and Martina Van Hamel are still all present, and happily correct.

But the difference in the male principals after 11 months is considerable. Baryshnikov and his equally young rivals are going to have to shine. The fugitive presence of Nureyev—will he be back for the summer?—is fascinating. Yet it may be that for the next few years Ballet Theatre is hoping to get a great deal out of Dowell, at 35 widely regarded as western Europe's finest male stylist, and one of that select coterie, the dance superstars.

Clive Barnes

Gardening

Prim and also very proper

The genus *Primula* has always fascinated me, partly because it contains some 500 species, many hybrids and countless varieties of size and form, and partly because it is so common in the garden. It is a genus that has been around since the dawn of time, and it is still going strong. It is a genus that has been around since the dawn of time, and it is still going strong. It is a genus that has been around since the dawn of time, and it is still going strong.

As with lilies, I find many people fight shy of primulas because of a curious misapprehension that has grown up around them, and the belief that they are difficult to grow. Of course there are difficult lilies and a few primulas that are not at all easy; but there are plenty of primulas that anyone can grow. I think perhaps the idea that they are difficult has arisen because many of them thrive in cool moist woodland conditions and are often seen in groups of rhododendrons and similar plants. People think they are not suitable for small gardens, or a garden without a woodland shade. But with a little care many primulas may be grown in almost any garden. My love affair with the genus began in the 1920s and 30s when my father had the joy of raising the many species and even some new genera that were sent to King George V by the Maharajah of Nepal. There were many primulas and clematises among them and I

think these two genera were my father's favourites. Certainly I caught his enthusiasm for them—next week I will write a little about the genera *Meconopsis* and *Delphinium*.

He grew thousands of "Candelabra" primulas—*P. pulcherrima*, *P. besiana*, *P. japonica*, *P. chingensis* and the many hybrids and varieties to which these species gave rise. These he used to bring in bloom to London from the nursery in a corner of Richmond Park and Kensington Gardens. People used to wonder how he could produce such large plants. The secret was that he had his man pick off three of four seedlings in one little tuft.

He had a wide border along one side of the nursery, shaded from the south by a high privet hedge. He took out a trench two feet deep and about three feet wide which he filled gradually with all kinds of soft waste plant material from the nursery, and jolly loads of leaves from the parks. He then covered it with soil. In time all this rotted down and made a superb growing-on bed for his primulas.

I mention all this because the nursery was otherwise completely devoid of shade and was a real frying pan of a place on a hot summer's day. The moral is that we probably under-estimate the amount of humus forming material—compost, peat and the like—that primulas need in the soil. They

need plenty. Also, unless you have a position that is normally fairly moist, it is necessary to be able to water them in dry weather.

Some primulas like *P. rosea*, a really lovely little plant, really only revel in a boggy poolside margin. But I grew it in a shady spot for years in my light, quick-draining soil. It died, but I installed a large watering can in May or early June when we are flat out doing other jobs in the garden. I have left the greenhouse primulas until last, simply because you have to have a greenhouse to grow them and not all my readers do. I was intrigued in April of this year to see *Primula malacoides* bedded out by the hundreds in street plantings in Monte Carlo. They do not last very long in flower and this must have been an expensive exercise, but then that town can afford it I am sure.

A greenhouse plant that has never in my opinion been sufficiently appreciated is *Primula kewensis* a hybrid between *P. florindana* and *P. verticillata* that appeared by chance in a box of seedlings of *P. florindana* at The Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew in 1898. It is a neat, shapely plant with plenty of yellow flowers in a cool greenhouse in early spring. It is easily raised from seed in the same way as *R. malacoides*, or *P. obconica*.

One of the toughest primulas or toughest of port plants for the home for that matter, is *P.*

obconica. It will put up with a great deal of neglect, but obviously the better you treat it the better it will treat you. I must of course add the warning that it can cause extremely painful skin rashes on people who are allergic to it, as can *P. malacoides* and *P. sinensis*. So if you find yourself affected by a skin rash and you have been handling any of these primulas, seek medical advice at once and tell the doctor that you suspect the primulas. As with other allergies, one can suddenly become vulnerable after many years of freedom from trouble.

I knew one man who had had *Primula obconica* for the thousand for 40 years and then suddenly was afflicted by the exceedingly painful rash. As with *Primula malacoides* the breeders have done wonders with *P. obconica* and introduced new colours such as the apricot 'Le Seale' and 'Appleblossom' which matures to an apricot pink shade.

But here I must once more bring in a sad reflection on the work of the plant breeders. They seem to be obsessed with the idea of dwarfness and "squar" plants, presumably because in the case of greenhouse plants they can be packed more easily into trays to send to market. For the modern varieties of *P. malacoides* lack the grace of the taller varieties we grew when I was a lad. But this is what we are supposed to look upon as progress.

Roy Hay

What to do with the shrinking house

Guest writer, Bill Eykyn on home extensions

Well, you either have to buy another house or make your own

Most people can assess whether or not they like a house as a finished product, but few can visualize the transformation of an old, dirty loft into a playroom, extra bedroom

The purpose of the bureau is to create a greater awareness of the possibilities of home enlargement—

The problem is, of course, that the building industry has too many so-called specialists, moonlight designers and cowboy builders eager to jump on the bandwagon of an expanding market. All too often, unsuspecting, over-trustful house-owners get taken in. But there are those who welcome, even search for, apparently cheaper labour. The fact

Having now firmly recommended an architect as the only chap to use, the trouble is: that not every architectural practice actually wants to get involved with the small domestic project. But if you ring Gordon Murray, the Director of the Clients'

When it comes to the specification, the architect will obviously recommend the building materials, but naturally you will choose the consumer products. You will want to explore the different sorts of kitchen equipment or bathroom fixtures, as well as considering many other items such as the door furniture or light switches. The place to go is to a good builders' merchant that carries a comprehensive stock laid out in a decent showroom. The NREB is compiling a list of such

Important though it is to make sure that you get the best design incorporating the right materials and the products of your choice, there is little doubt that the construction itself is the major concern. The first problem must be to find the right builder.

The actual management and smooth running of the building contract counts for much when you turn your house into a building site. Is it more or less what you do on a major enlargement project. Is it a firm prompt and business-like in approach? Is the labour actually directly employed by the company or are they casuals? Will the work be supervised properly? Is the work insured for damage to the part of your home and family while they work? Will there be a maintenance "after-sales" period or guarantee on the work?



It is perfectly feasible to develop quality assurance scheme for large scale enlargement jobs. However, it cannot really work without the backing of the building societies. The NREB can develop such a scheme, but only with the coopera-

forwardmost point of the building as it fronts onto a highway".

For instance, a loft within the permitted scale can be converted without seeking planning permission, although most of us have the impression that you need to get the official OK for everything. Few loft conversions go higher than the existing building.

For a change, these official rules

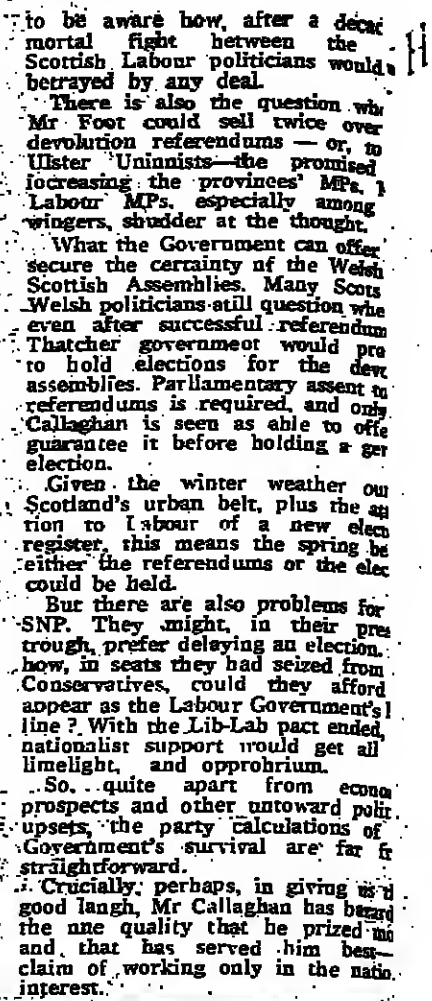
Your permitted development rights hold good even in a conservation area, but not on a listed building. The Minister of State can invoke a certain Article 4. Order which restricts all "permitted development" rights in an area (as was done, for example, in the case of Hampstead Garden Suburb); then, of course, you have to apply

A happy ending, but that sort of thing does not do the nervous system much good, so while you have the right to enlarge, do double-check your arithmetic. Get the planning

Institute of Building
 11008 after directors' names on
 the writing paper; there is also a
 technician grade (TNOE). They are
 up to the high standard of com-
 petence and integrity that the IOB
 requires at the relevant grade. Mem-
 bership of this institute is individual
 and non-transferable. It was formed
 in 1834 and has expanded rapidly
 and now has over 27,000 members.
 Its main object is the promotion
 of the science and practice of
 building and the establishment and
 maintenance of standards.

A ground-floor "granny annex"—with no stairs and easy access to the garden—is a sensible way of helping elderly relatives who want to retain their independence, yet need to know that someone is close at hand. So it seems a pity that while the grant system encourages us to care about our aging housing stock, it cannot also help us to care for our aging loved ones.

THE RIGHT



1

Rainy spores galore

spores galore

An extraordinary, spheric open-work fungus, has been carefully packed and sent it from a Dorset garden. It is vermilion-laticing, erupting from a soft white holder and the whole growth is a little smaller than a tennis ball.

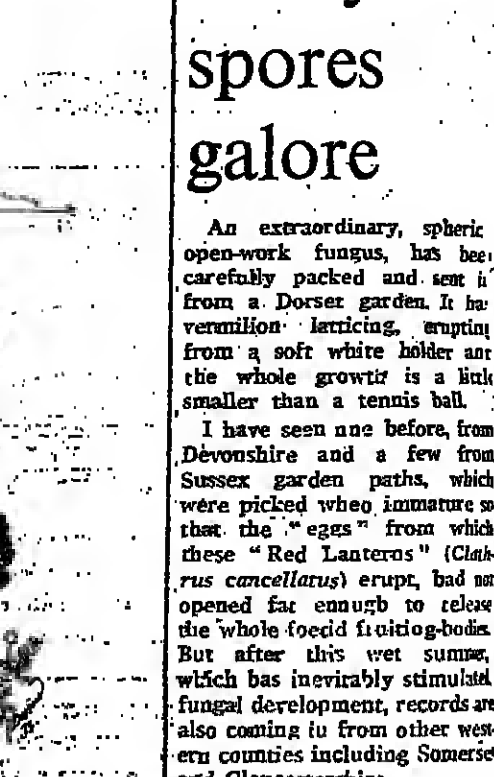
I have seen none before, from Devonshire and a few from Sussex garden paths, which were picked when immature so that the "eggs" from which these "Red Lanterns" (*Clathrus cancellatus*) erupt, had not opened far enough to release the whole foetid fluid-gobies. But after this wet summer, which has inevitably stimulated fungal development, records are also coming in from other western counties including Somerset and Gloucestershire.

"Red lanterns", or even more popularly "Cage Fungus", as related to the more familiar phallic Stinkhorns, of which there have been a profusion for several weeks now.

It looks, too, as if this may be a good year for the sporadic brown Earth-stars (*Gastrancistrus*). They are opening, their outer cases splitting and arching back starwise into pale surroundings, for each small puffball spore contains a centre. They show it on woodland banks among emerald mosses away from drifting autumn leaves. "Bird's nests" (*Crucibulum vulgare*) with cups the size of babies' cradles, display "eggs" in peridioles at the bottom and are growing already on rotting twigs or old bracken stems and the minutely globose white and gold fruitifications of *Armillaria* Fungus (*Sphaerobolus stellatus*) shot out their single spore-containing ammunition at the beginning of the month.

There are more strauwelen-shaped fungi about than usual but so far fewer mushrooms and other edible fungi. They may be waiting for warm autumn sunshine to encourage them to come into fruit in the few old pastures where they still grow.

Alison Ross



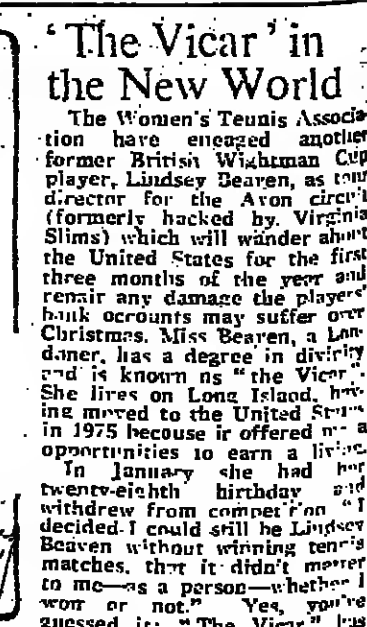
popularly "Cage Europeans", at

Keeping up with the Euro-Joneses

'The Vicar' in the New World

The Women's Tennis Association have announced another former British player, Miss Cupplinger, Lindsey Beaven, as cup director for the Avon circuit (formerly backed by Virginia Slims) which will wander about the United States for the first three months of the year and remain any damage the players' bank accounts may suffer over Christmas. Miss Beaven, a Londoner, has a degree in divinity and is known as 'the Vicar'. She lives on Long Island. She played for Great Britain in 1975 because it offered her a opportunity to earn a living. In January she had her twenty-eighth birthday and withdrew from competition. "I decided I could still be a player without winning tennis matches, that it didn't matter to me as a person—whether I won or not." Yes, you've guessed it: "The Vicar" plays a special interest in religion. She is also a musician. It says she may not be good news for her compositions on tour that she is hoping to resume her lessons with the French horn.

Rev. Beaven



She is also a musician. It may

The bird man's homing instinct

matchless, that it didn't matter to me—as a person—whether I won or not." Yes, you've guessed it: "The Vicar" has a special interest in philosophy. She is often a musician. It may or may not be good news for her companions on tour that she is hoping to resume her lessons with the French horn.

Bex Bellamy



votes that will be necessary on devolution—and these are most likely to bring the Government down, even if they may prove embarrassing. If the Government survive the vote on the Queen's Speech, they may be able to hold out in the Commons longer than most people now assume.

From the time they became a minority administration—in the spring of 1977, until the end of the last session, their parliamentary security was founded on the pact with the Liberals. In the coming session it will be based on the reluctance of the Scottish and Welsh Nationalists to force an election until their assemblies are in operation. That is not simply a matter of waiting for a referendum. The Government have to be voted in Parliament after that is held and the Nationalists might feel happier if elections were held for it before, or even at the same time as, the general election. If that

were their purpose, they would have prepared unhesitatingly to keep the Government in office beyond next spring.

But however long the present Parliament may last the rest of its life will seem an anti-climax. Until now the lack of important legislation—apart from the devolution Bills last session—had seemed a positive advantage. Now it may appear as a weakness because people will ask whether it is, for this or that reason, the Government's

most measure that the Government are remaining in office. Mr. Callaghan has won much credit as a strong Prime Minister who knows his mind. On Thursday he gave the impression of a Prime Minister who changed his mind from weakness.

critterloo - should - he - that - the public may, by being adequately informed, have the opportunity of understanding and evaluating the nature of, and the reasons and grounds for, such actions and decisions. Accordingly, with certain necessary exceptions, all documents containing information on such matters should, so far as is reasonable and practicable, be disclosed within a reasonable time to any person requesting their disclosure."

To prevent the issue oscillating between those who would classify Hagazad "confidential" and zealots demanding the publication of last Thursday's Cabinet minutes, Mr. Callaghan could have an all-party committee of privy councillors to draw up a code for presentation to Parliament. Its brief should include local authorities and statutory bodies like the National Health Service as well as central government, for it is in these areas that the liberty of the individual is particularly needs to be asserted.

against the juggernauts of public administrative administration. The committee's work need not take too long. Justice under the chairmanship of Mr Anthony Lincoln, O.C., has done a thorough job. Costing the public expenditure and manpower implications will be the priority though the private councillors should be sceptical of inflated Civil Service estimates of these. Some compensating economies in the effort Government informed officers now invest in unemployment could be weighed in the balance.

Mr. Benn, with characteristic wit and ideological commitment,

said yesterday that "the choice between the private and public ownership of knowledge is a major scientific and political issue". Access to information is one kind of state enterprise that ought to adhere to collectivist and libertarian alike.

existing market. The conclusion is that these government sponsored activities are now showing some progress and should be allowed to continue provided the activity is confined to limited circumstances, where enterprises may not be able to manage by themselves. Such a moderating influence can only be helpful, if it has the effect of making for stability in the environment in which business has to be conducted.

The only major question mark

assumptions underlying the detailed proposals. The substantial tax-cutting programme and the modest increase in public spending can only be consistent with the required fall in the relative burden of the public sector's borrowing requirement if the assumption is met of the economy growing at 3 per cent a year for the next three or four years. Such a sustained performance has been unusual for the British economy. If it were not achieved, the government's borrowing requirement would undoubtedly become unacceptable inflationary pressures. Containing inflation must still be a major priority for the business community and the Government.

ended, do not, I feel, want to bring the Government down and risk losing most of their seats in a new atmosphere in which the Thorpe charges remained unresolved and would be highlighted in any autumn campaign. The Scottish and Welsh nationalists too are, I think, in favour of keeping the Government in office until they see what it can arrange towards meeting their views point.

Thirdly a new electoral register early next year will undoubtedly ensure, if all goes well, much additional

Lastly, for the Tories to have wasted much money and energy on a "wrongly dated and largely negative pre-election campaign" could lead, later to a more fairly balanced presentation of political

opinion. This would leave the electorate in a position to make a more sensible judgement than is possible now about the wide differences which exist between the Tories under Mrs Thatcher's leadership and another possible Labour Government in which Mr Callaghan would remain as Prime Minister.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
T. C. SKEFFINGTON-LODGE,
5 Pavlov Grove,
Reifection,
September 7.

From Mr R. M. Worrester

Sir, The article on the Prime Minister's decision in *The Times* Friday September 8 reports that I told ITN that "after talking with the Prime Minister on Tuesday . . ." To see the record straight, I did not talk with the Prime Minister on Tuesday either in person or on the telephone and did not give him any information, via ITN. Nor did ITN clear this statement with me.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT M. WORCESTER,
Murker & Opinion Research International,
national.
79 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1.
September 8.

industry can be managed successfully where unions are organized on a plant or industry basis (as in Germany) but are almost impossible to manage where local rivalries or groups of workers are exacerbated by national union politics and traditional attitudes to demarcation and

craft practices. "What can be done? The performance of management can be improved by greater emphasis on the imperatives of the market economy on which we depend. In spite of the obvious difficulties, further efforts must be made to improve the quality and effectiveness of communication between government, management and shop floor about the vital importance of productivity in relation not only to next year's wages, but every year's job security for this generation and for their children."

Yours truly,
J. T. KERSLAKE,

The White House
Fawley,
Oxford,
September 6.

From Mr Cecil G. Mabley

Sir, Mr Tom Litterick MP, contending
(August 30) that in British agriculture
"labour productivity rises every year faster than wages," if none
of all other British industries: the
Workers have weak unions and are
unable to resist technical advances
in the company of which I am
Chairman, the workers are unable
and I believe, unwilling to resist
technical advance. As a result we
have increased our volume of exports
four times in the last ten years
and our production has simultaneously increased
our labour force threefold with
attendance improvement—in real

wages.
 Surely, this is a better prescription
 for full employment than the stag-
 nant parate which I suspect the
 Labour MP for Birmingham, Selly
 Oak, has in mind.
 Yours faithfully,
 B. G. MABEY, J. J.
 Chairman.
 Mabey & Johnson Ltd,
 Floral Mile,
 Twyford,
 Reading.
 August 31

turning impossible to obtain a reasonable night porter, or a still room worker; we are told there is a low level of activity in the building trade, yet plumbers, electricians, etc., for the simplest job are at a premium. No matter how old or infirm you may be, domestic help is a thing of the past.

I do not doubt that there is a shortage of jobs at the hours people want for the wages people demand and the conditions they will accept; but there is no shortage of work.

The Turks have a saying: "I am a gentleman; you are a gentleman; who will groom the horse? I would be glad to know what is to happen to our horses."

Yours faithfully,

ELIZABETH HICKMET,
St Ann's Hotel,
Buxton,
Derbyshire.
September 6.

From Mr John D. Evans
Sir, Sir Frank McFadden's letter to
The Times today reminds me of
an opinion expressed by Lord
Hewart in his book *The New
Machinery of Government* that
"the worst method of all
methods of administration that
is the worst whereby real power is
in the hands of one set of persons
while public responsibility belongs
to another set of persons. It is a
method, as all experience shows,
well calculated to encourage the
performance of acts which either set
at naught the responsibility of the
responsible and the power, would
be apt to avoid".

Yours faithfully,
JOHN D. EVANS,
Highpool House,
Newton, Swansea.
September 5.

The Times today reminds me of an opinion expressed by Lord Hewart in his book *The New Despotism* where he says "of all methods of administration that is the worst whereby real power is in the hands of one set of persons while public responsibility belongs to another set of persons. It is a method, as all experience shows, well calculated to encourage the performance of acts which either set of persons, if they had both the responsibility and the power, would be astute to avoid".

Yours faithfully,
JOHN D. EVANS,
Highpool House,
Newton, Swansea.
September 5.

During the last session the Lords passed a total of 881 amendments to Government Bills. Of these 430 were amendments to the Securities and Wages Bills; Of the 437 about 192—nearly half—were moved by the Opposition, and many of the others (about 70) were prompted by constructive suggestions from individual Peers. Taking the figures for all the other Bills into account the total number of Government inspired amendments is well under a half.

If, despite all moral, practical and constitutional objections, Mr. Bennett is still convinced that the House of Commons should act as it is now revising chamber, let him consider one further point: The House of Commons took 16 days to consider 112 of its 83 clauses of the Bill, and five of its 11 schedules. Figures for the Wal-
ter Bill are similar. Without filibustering, but without denying MPs reasonable time to consider the Bill, the Government's single chamber House of Commons would have had to spend almost the entire Parliamentary year's allocation for Government bills in order to consider the Bill and Wales' bills on the statute book—a prospect that the Government would dream of contemplating.

—**W. J. G.**
DIALECTICS
HOUSE OF LORDS.

Sir, We wish to draw attention to the continued ban on over coming weeks by the EEC on film programmes on EEC's Channel One, "La Panorama", "Tonic", "Tonic" and "Tonic". The administrative ban of any new filming abroad since July has arisen as a result of the EEC's grave financial situation as it awaits the over licence increase. This has made it impossible for the programme to be made in the world, and of high quality, to visit even Rhodesia or the Middle East (for instance) at a time when these centrally important issues are con-

ing is already among the cheapest to make per hour among the BBC's own productions (and much cheaper than most TV or foreign equivalents). But whatever other department in the BBC can face financial cutbacks by "repeats" of earlier programmes, by its nature current affairs must be topically produced.

We believe, also, that it is not good enough to purchase foreign journalistic commentaries and print the indigenous nature of BBC current affairs reporting must be preserved.

Accordingly, the BBC Current Affairs chapel of the NUJ has resolved... must reluctantly... not handle imports of foreign materials into BBC Current Affairs programmes until after the foreign film ban expires on November 1. I am sure that the BBC has a strong and to the intolerable and ridiculous restraints put on the serious journalism of the BBC by the finance situation in which the BBC has been left by government.

Yours faithfully,
DAPHNE KING,
Father of Chapel, Lime Grove.
National Union of Journalists,
BBC Lime Grove, W12.

Sir To blame the contestants for the unhappy events at Baguio is not altogether fair. At the last meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science Dr. Ernest Rubin showed that chess itself has an inherent weakness, i. e. that as human experience and skill—and for that matter computer skill—increase the point will be reached where all games between top rank players will be drawn. Human players of course will continue to blunder, as in the present match, through fatigue and

Serious thought should, however, be given to attempts to produce better games than chess. Surely, by now, man has sufficient intellectual stature to justify an olympics of the mind or do we wait idly h until this is an all electronic event.

Yours faithfully,
ALICK BLITHORN,
23 Holmes Road, NWS.

From Sir Laurence Graffey-Smith
Sir, Messrs Fiat are not plying
in the use of rum as a lube in the
tank (report, September 6). During
the last war Vichy-French author-
ities in Madagascar reacted to
British blockade by adapting their
vehicles to a mixture of 10 per cen-
tum of 90 per cent sugar al-
cohol. The mechanical adjustment was
I was informed, simple: the resul-
t more than adequate. In 1942, I
drive through the streets of Tanan-
arive behind a defective exhaust wa-
an exhilarating experience.

Yours faithfully,
LAURENCE GRAFFEY-SMITH,
Broom Hill House,
Coddenhams, Suffolk.

SOCIAL NEWS

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother will open the Battle of Britain Museum at Hendon on November 23.

The Duke of Kent will open the new Medway Bridge at Maidstone, Kent, on November 23.

Birthdays today

Miss Pauline Baynes, 56; Sir Edward Chapman-Andrews, 75; Sir Charles Fleming, 82; Sir John Gubb, 82; Sir Charles Norman, 82; Rev Professor N. W. Porteous, 80.

TOMORROW: Sir Robert Alford, 74; Sir Ronald Bedford, 72; Sir General Sir Maurice Dwyer, 79; Sir William Fellows, 79; Sir Harry Hardy, 82; Professor T. B. E. S. 82; Sir Charles Norman, 82; Lord O'Neill of the Maine, 64; Lord Pannell, 76; General Sir Henry Dymally, 76; Sir Edward Sayers, 76; Sir Norman Skelton, 68; Sir Stuart Speer, 68; Professor Carol Wright, 70; Sir Graham Wilson, 70.

Visit by princess

Princess Margaret is to spend five days in the Philippines next month as guest of President Ferdinand Marcos. Mrs. Marcos, British Embassy official said in Manila yesterday, will arrive on October 5 after attending the independence celebrations in Tuluva, formerly the Ilice Islands.

Forthcoming marriages

Dr R. King
Dr R. King, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Dr R. J. Silver
Dr R. J. Silver, 40, and Miss E. A. B. B. King, 38, are to be married on September 10 at St. Paul's Church, London.

Christianity as an instrument of radical renewal

In the New Testament the element of conflict is central: there is a warfare against the principalities and powers, the Son of Man is manifested to destroy the works of the devil, even the Gospel itself is said to bring division, not peace but a sword. In our conventional religious life, the conflict is blurred, and replaced by a superficial peace.

Yet the time when the Christian religion could be equated with the values of the stable society is gone, at least for those who think deeply about their faith. It remains true, however, that the most powerful moral and spiritual critique of our society in recent years has come from non-Christians, while the most prophetic and most radical of the religious faiths, the Christian, has been reduced to a mere moral and spiritual critique of our society in recent years.

In Russian novels from Dostoevsky to Solzhenitsyn the warning against folk religion

which removes conflict and decision is a constant theme. Shigalov in Dostoevsky's *The Possessed* complains, "I have become entangled in my own data, and my conclusions contradict my original premises. I started out with the idea of unrestricted freedom, and I have arrived at unrestricted despotism." The Party Secretary in Solzhenitsyn's *For the Good of the Cause* says, "You can tell them that this is a sacred institution, and the whole of our society is based on it. But the religious certainty of the party removes the need for religious conflict."

This is what Kucharsky means when, during the Stalinist purges of the 1930s, he said that in Russia there was no longer any such thing as a Dostoevskian existence. Dostoevsky's characters see themselves as set against the background of a cosmic struggle. Now, the struggle has been removed.

In the West the attack on technocracy and its values has been increasingly a moral and spiritual attack. In the United States, from the days of C. Wright Mills's *The Power*

Elite, Michael Harrington's *The Accidental Century*, or Jacques Ellul's *Technological Society*, down to the more recent critiques of Marcuse and Roszak, the attack is characterized by a sense of moral outrage. In this country Schumacher has attacked the economists as "the high priests of the ideology of materialism". Yet the church, too, is seen as part and parcel of this ideology, and rightly so.

From time to time, however, national folk religion becomes recognizable as not merely eccentric but demonic. Hitler claimed that he had come to complete the work of Luther, and in 1941 all the Lutheran bishops in Germany swore unconditional loyalty to him. National Socialism stood for positive Christianity, and its growth was aided by a debased, but still valid, sense of the sacred separation between Law and Gospel. The Kingdom of God and the kingdoms of men were so radically separate that the one could not be realized in the other.

Other worldly theology tends in practice to produce this-worldly conformity. Then came the resistance from the most improbable source—from the theologians. "We have no right to chant in the Gregorian mode," cried Bonhoeffer, "if we fail to cry out for the Jews." The protest of these rebel Christians was a byproduct of vision, and it was hypocritical in theology.

Today, however, theology and politics have lost their unifying link. Each Powell is the theologian of the warped Christianity which has resulted, and he is perhaps the true descendant of the debased Lutheran tradition. Here the two kingdoms are wholly separate, and has nothing to say to the current social and political situation.

In his book *The Freedom of Man* (1977) Father Paul Verheyde, a Syrian Orthodox priest, writes of the pathology of Western Christianity. He identifies five points in this pathology. First, a low view of the Incarnation. Second, a flight from the world, a dualism which follows from the first distortion. Third, too low a view of man.

involved a doctrine of total depravity, with no stress on man's glory. Fourth, an emphasis on personal salvation (from personal sin) but no concept of sin in society, and a negative view of salvation which ends any concern with peace (shalom) and social righteousness. Finally, a low view of the sacraments. If theology is to do justice to technology, claims Verheyde, it needs to have a higher sacramental doctrine and emphasis.

These distortions amount to a major distortion of Christian doctrine. But doctrine and spirituality are indivisible. Spirituality then must become more human, more worldly, more materialistic. There needs to be a re-uniting of the mystical and the prophetic. It is to such a unity that Father Verheyde looks in his book *Where the Westland Ends* (1972). "It is the energy of religious renewal," he writes, "which will generate the next politics and perhaps the end of radicalism of our society."

Kenneth Leech
Rector of St Matthew's, Bedford Green, London

25 years ago
From The Times of Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1953

Supersonic speed

From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

Then he proceeded to give a polished display of high-speed flying which left spectators gasping. The first view of the Hunter was of a red streak as it dived out of the clouds, then a black shape as the length of the runway was swept in a flash. The aircraft was almost as fast as a bullet, showing the figure of a "streak" past the advantage of a mere 400 mph, another high-speed run, and then a black shape as the aircraft disappeared as suddenly as it had arrived. Other pilots also dived at supersonic speed in Hunter, including the blue Swift 74, and the silver Swift 71 in formation.

Supersonic speed
From Our Aeronautical Correspondent

Farnborough, Sept. 8.—Some moments before he became visible, two sharp supersonic bangs announced the arrival at the Farnborough show this afternoon of Squadron Leader Neville Duke in the red-painted Hawker Hunter in which he set up a world speed record of 727.1 mph yesterday.

OBITUARY

DR DOUGLAS KENT-JONES

Chemistry of cereals

Dr Douglas William Kent-Jones, OBE, BSc, PhD, who died on August 31 at the age of 87, was remembered throughout the world for his work in cereal science. After the 1914-1918 War, in which he served in the Royal Fusiliers, the Special Brigade of the Royal Flying Corps, and the Royal Flying Corps, he followed by nine months as a prisoner in Germany, he spent 12 years with a Dover firm associated with the milling and baking industries, during which he progressed from chemist through director to managing director. During this period he published *Modern Cereal Chemistry*, a book which, now in its sixth edition, is recognized internationally as a "standard" textbook.

In 1931 he and a junior partner went into private practice as consulting chemists specialising in cereals, and it was not until 1956, at the age of 75, that he retired. In 1935 he published *The Practice and Science of Baking*, and in the same year became a founder director of Process Products Ltd, a directorship which he held until 1952, when he became chairman of the company, retiring in 1965.

In 1938 he was awarded the

Belgian Effort Medal and made a Professor *honoris causa* of the Institute des Industries de la Féculente, and in 1949 he was elected to the Royal Society of Arts' three Royal Lectures. He was honorary treasurer of the Royal Institute of Chemistry (1946-1953) and its President (1953-1955), the American Chemical Society for Analytical Chemistry (1953-1955), and honorary secretary of the Food Division of the chemistry section of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

He was chairman of the Council of the British Industries Biological Research Association (1956-1970), its president (1970-1972), in 1972 he was awarded the biennial gold medal of the Society of Chemical Industry, and in 1974 he received the OBE for services to the food industry.

Following his retirement he was made an honorary member of the Flour Milling and Baking Research Association, the British Industries Biological Research Association, the American Chemical Society, and the Bread Research Institute of Australia, and an honorary fellow of the Institute of Food Science and Technology.

DR KOFI BUSIA

Dr Kofi Busia, who died on September 1 after a long illness, was a prominent Ghanaian politician and statesman. He was born in 1903 in the Ashanti region of Ghana. He studied at the University of Cambridge, where he obtained a first-class honours degree in Law. He returned to Ghana in 1927 and worked in the civil service. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1946 and became its speaker in 1948. He was a member of the 1946-47 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC) in 1947. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1948 and became its speaker in 1949. He was a member of the 1949-50 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Convention People's Party (CPP) in 1949. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1950 and became its speaker in 1951. He was a member of the 1951-52 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Fourth Republic in 1952. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1953 and became its speaker in 1954. He was a member of the 1954-55 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Fifth Republic in 1955. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1956 and became its speaker in 1957. He was a member of the 1957-58 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Sixth Republic in 1958. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1959 and became its speaker in 1960. He was a member of the 1960-61 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Seventh Republic in 1961. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1962 and became its speaker in 1963. He was a member of the 1963-64 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Eighth Republic in 1964. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1965 and became its speaker in 1966. He was a member of the 1966-67 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Ninth Republic in 1967. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1968 and became its speaker in 1969. He was a member of the 1969-70 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Tenth Republic in 1970. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1971 and became its speaker in 1972. He was a member of the 1972-73 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Eleventh Republic in 1973. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1974 and became its speaker in 1975. He was a member of the 1975-76 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Twelfth Republic in 1976. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1977 and became its speaker in 1978. He was a member of the 1978-79 constitutional conference and was a leading figure in the formation of the Thirteenth Republic in 1979

سكروان للإعلام

PLANNING A NEW FACTORY?

Build in the benefits of an

ATCOST

STRUCTURAL FRAME

ATCOST INDUSTRIAL DIVISION
22 BURNINGHAM ROAD, LONDON W12 7LJ
Tel: 01-814 0022

Personal
Investment and
Finance,
pages 16 and 17

Imperial bid for Eastwood cleared despite doubts by Mr Hattersley

By Our Industrial Editor

A ministerial struggle ended yesterday with the announcement that the Imperial Group's £30m-plus bid to takeover the J. B. Eastwood poultry and eggs concern will not be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

The decision is a defeat both for the Office of Fair Trading and Mr Roy Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, who has been promising a tougher line on mergers.

Yesterday a delighted Imperial, whose interests span tobacco, brewing, and food, promptly extended and made unconditional its recommended cash offer for Eastwood, having already obtained over 95 per cent of the total ordinary shares.

Whitehall has been agonizing over the takeover since July, when Imperial unexpectedly made a counterbid for Eastwood against the original offer for the company from Cargill Incorporated, the American grain group.

Clearance for Imperial's bid and the Cargill offer—dropped last week—came with a brief formal announcement from Mr Hattersley, who has ministerial responsibility for references. But it appears he was overruled within Cabinet machinery in voicing his department's reservations. The decision was a victory for Mr John Silkin, Secretary of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Both the Office of Fair Trading and the Prices Department apparently felt that there was no better case for a Monopolies Commission study if the Government's policy on mergers and monopolies was to maintain some consistency.

It is understood that the O.T. gave some strong advice to the inter-departmental committees that a number of important issues were raised by so Imperial-Eastwood combination, and *prima facie* the public interest required a Commission study.

Mr Hattersley, it seems, accepted the advice, but then

ran into fierce opposition from the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Prices Secretary apparently lost his behind-the-scenes battle when certain trade union interests supported Mr Silkin, fearing job losses if Eastwood did not get Imperial's financial strength behind it.

Through Ross Foods, a subsidiary, Imperial already controls more than a fifth of United Kingdom broiler production, and approval to take over Eastwood increases this share to about 32 per cent.

The O.T.'s studies, however, also covered in some detail the egg market, in which Eastwood is a major producer and where Ross Foods has a significant presence. The O.T. seems to have felt that some 20 per cent of the egg market would be controlled by the two if merged.

But another worry was the possible reduction in competition because of the Goldenlay consortium, a marketing co-operative with 35 per cent of the egg market and exempt from normal restrictive practices controls.

Eastwood withdrew from Goldenlay in 1974 to engage in open vigorous competition, securing a large slice of the packed eggs market. The O.T. fears that Eastwood will be brought back into Goldenlay's arrangements by virtue of Ross membership.

Another concern, it seems, was over the potential impact of an Imperial-Eastwood combination on the position of the Bernard Matthews company in the turkey market. Both would hold around 20 per cent, but anxieties are centred on Imperial's potential ability to use its huge group resources against the smaller Matthews organization.

The Ministry of Agriculture took the view that the best interests of the poultry and egg industries, now experiencing difficult times, would best be served by an amalgamation.

But the O.T. took the view that Eastwood's problems were cyclical and there was no evidence of heavy redundancies during previous periods of difficulty.

Orme board splits 6-3 on new Comben offer

By Ray Maugham

The board of Orme Development, except the three St Piran representatives, have agreed to accept a revision of the improved offer from Comben Group.

Mr Peter Whitfield, Mr Bob Tanner and four other directors will accept Comben's terms, which have been suggested by the decision to pay Orme shareholders a special interim dividend of 1.5p per share. The cash offer is thus worth 58p and the cash and paper bid amounts to 61p if the dividend is valued at par.

St Piran, however, is determined to resist, and its document sent to Orme shareholders yesterday claims that St Piran's quoted housebuilding offshoot, Milbury, has enjoyed the better record, and it also appears probable that St

Piran will seek to increase its 22 per cent stake through market purchases. The takeover panel has put a ceiling on any further buying.

Last month, St Piran was directed to sell the one million shares it had acquired immediately after Comben had announced its bid intentions. The total Orme board stake, had those shares been retained, would have exceeded 30 per cent and thus triggered Rule 24 of the City Code requiring a full offer to be made.

The panel has now ruled that St Piran is free to buy as many Orme shares as are held by the Orme directors who intend to accept the offer. St Piran may therefore, acquire a further 6.2 per cent.

St Piran explained yesterday that it was resisting in order to protect its investment, first made at 55p per share.

Best news for 2 years in US prices trend

From Frank Vogl
Washington, Sept 8

The United States Government today released the most encouraging inflation statistics in two years, showing wholesale prices fell in August by 0.1 per cent, after rising in July by 0.5 per cent and rising on average almost 0.8 per cent a month since January.

There was also a sharp decline in the nation's money stock in the latest statement week, with currency plus demand deposits falling by \$1,800m. Further, the White House indicated it will soon announce a tougher anti-inflation programme, possibly including guidelines for wage and price increases and more cuts on public spending.

All this good news for America's inflation prospects had clear effects on financial markets. The Dow Jones industrial share price index, for example, passed 900 in the first half-hour of trading on the New York stock exchange. By noon it was up 9.70 to 903.41 points.

The new price figures show that the

long expected fall in food prices is now happening. The decline in the whole sale price index for finished goods of 0.1 per cent on a seasonally adjusted basis, which is the first fall in this index since August 1976, was due wholly to a 1.5 per cent drop in food prices. Moderate gains of 0.4 per cent in other wholesale prices, after gains of 0.8 per cent in July, also helped.

The wholesale price index rose 7.7 per cent in the past year to 1953.96 (equals 100). Encouraging evidence of further slowing in the inflation rate is shown in the Government's index of wholesale prices for intermediate goods, and its index for crude goods. Most major food price falls were recorded at these levels, and non-food items at the crude goods level fell by 0.5 per cent, after rising by 2.3 per cent in July, and after having risen at a consistently high rate since last September.

Mr Robert Strauss, the White House spokesman, said the Federal Reserve Board expected the inflation rate this year to be around 8 per cent, but that today's

figures supported his contention that the rate will peak soon. He confirmed that new anti-inflation measures will be taken in "the next few weeks" and that still more will follow in January.

President Carter has stated flatly once again that he opposes mandatory wage and price controls. It does appear, however, that the White House is now completing a voluntary programme that will call for all wage rises to be limited to between 7 and 8 per cent, and for companies to hold price increases to at least 1.5 per cent below those of the past 12 months.

In addition, the White House Budget Office is now trying to prepare a budget for next January which will hold the deficit to near \$300,000m. The deficit for the fiscal year starting on October 1 is now likely to be slightly above \$400,000m. A deferral of new social security tax rises, due on January 1, is also being considered.

Deals with money stock figures for August, and expected to be picked up by the Federal Reserve Board, announced that M1 fell in the week to August 30 by \$1,800m after a \$400m

decline the previous week. The slightly broader measure, M2, gained by only \$100m after a rise in the week to August 23 of \$900m. Despite these signs of moderation, the authorities expect a substantial rise in the money stock in the next few weeks, and the markets appear to be anticipating some further increase in interest rates as high credit demand continues and the Fed tightens credit policies.

The Fed and the Administration have long believed that the unusually large rises in food prices earlier this year would be offset by declines about now. However, they note that increasing inflationary pressures are being seen as a result of the sharp decline in the ability of manufacturers to raise prices without suffering much loss of demand, and the prospect of large wage demands.

There are fears in some quarters that the Administration will enjoy little success with voluntary wage and price restraint and that, if inflation continues to rise sharply, it will introduce mandatory controls.

1,250 jobs go in Plessey cut back at Garrard audio subsidiary

By Edward Townsend

Garrard Engineering, the loss-making hi-fi subsidiary of Plessey, is to cut its workforce by 1,250 and close one of its two factories as part of what the company described yesterday as "a massive rationalization programme".

Increasing competition from Japanese imports is cited as one of the chief reasons for the cut back. As a result, Garrard is to pull out of the low price, mass market end of the audio range and concentrate on top quality models and "separates" for the original equipment manufacturers and hi-fi enthusiasts market.

The announcement prompted an immediate hostile response from Garrard workers. They said after a mass meeting that they were determined to save jobs—even to the extent of a factory takeover.

Garrard said that 1,250 of the 1,830 workers at its Swindon and Blunsdon plants were

"surplus to requirements" and it had 90 days' consultation notice under the terms of the Employment Protection Act. The Blunsdon factory is to be closed and production transferred to Swindon.

The company said the cuts were due to a worldwide slump in the consumer electronic audio market, the increase in Japanese sales despite high international inflation, and the increased value of the yen, and the decline in value of the dollar against the pound.

This was particularly significant because over half Garrard sales were in the United States.

Mr W. J. Dalziel, Garrard's chairman, said in a letter to employees that the company's losses for the last financial year were over £5.1m and in the first three months of this year were over £1m.

"Regrettably, the only way in which we can seek to estab-

Group of Ten leave currency support ceiling unchanged

From David Blake
Economist Correspondent
Paris, Sept 8

The Group of Ten richest industrial nations today agreed to keep without change their special arrangement in back each other up to \$70,000m to support the currencies.

The decision not to increase the amount of money available for spending under the General Arrangement to Borrow may indicate that a drawing by the United States from the International Monetary Fund is not near the top of the list of measures to protect the dollar.

Mr Anthony Solomon, Under Secretary of the United States Treasury, said that no decision had been taken about a possible IMF drawing, but the decision was not to be taken until the meeting here today of top officials from the Group of Ten that by sticking to the present ceiling the signal may have been given that no American IMF drawing was imminent.

The plight of the dollar seems to have been the great undiscussed subject at today's meeting. Indeed, there is some uncertainty over exactly what form it will take up under at the meeting of the Group of Ten finance ministers in Washington on September 23.

America is believed not to want any commitment at this time to a discussion of the dollar problem at that meeting, or indeed for discussing other important means of giving the IMF more funds.

Two schemes are under consideration, one of which is a general increase of about 50 per cent in borrowing limits, the other an allocation of the IMF's own money, special drawing rights.

Of all the means available for providing more funds to the IMF, the United States has made it plain that it would be needed in some form, and the Americans to show that they really care about the dollar's decline rather than looking on it as a way of gaining a competitive advantage.

United States has ruled out a course to the IMF. President Carter indicated in the earlier part of the week that such a course of action might be adopted.

However, American opposition to taking action now to make funds available, coupled with Mr Solomon's statement that no decision has been taken, would seem to suggest that an IMF borrowing is not in the list of measures which Mr Michael Blumenthal, the Treasury Secretary, has promised to announce soon.

Mr Solomon today parried questions about the extent to which more funds for the General Arrangement to Borrow would be needed to finance any loan to the United States. He said that the IMF's liquidity position was not too bad.

Other participants at the meeting pointed out that there are two sides to any liquidity equation, and that lack of demand could also make the fund's position easier.

There seems at the moment to be a sort of calm over public discussion between Europeans and Americans on the dollar's course. The Europeans think that it is now up to the United States to announce measures to deal with its problems.

There has been a notable lack of European commitment to holding up the dollar in recent months.

The Americans have so far shown no interest in announcing measures on a scale which their European partners think adequate.

Matters are further complicated by uncertainties in the American attitude to proposals for a joint European monetary arrangement. The United States is not certain whether this will harm or hurt the dollar.

What European (and Japanese) officials think will be needed is some assurance that the Americans to show that they really care about the dollar's decline rather than looking on it as a way of gaining a competitive advantage.

Delay in election date cheers markets

By John Whitmore
and Alison Mitchell

Financial markets responded in the index today to Thursday evening's unexpected news that the Prime Minister was not yet ready to go to the country.

But there was enough speculation by the end of the day on how political and economic events could now be expected to shape up over the coming weeks to leave everyone in need of a long weekend's rest.

Share prices reacted particularly impressively to news of the deferred election, the FT index closing 8.3 points higher at 517.0.

Government bond prices also advanced, but sterling's performance was rather mixed. Against a generally firmer dollar the pound relinquished overnight gains of close to 10 points to close at \$1.9365.

However, the performance against other currencies was better and the pound's effective exchange rate index, measured against a basket of currencies, improved from 62.2 to 63.5 per cent of its end 1974 value.

The main areas of speculation in financial circles yesterday centred on the possibility of yet another Budget from the Chancellor before the year is out, any possible change in exchange rate policy and, most strongly, on the feasibility of a fairly quick cut in the Bank of England's minimum lending rate.

Although an early fall in major market interest rates did not last very long yesterday morning, discount houses were prepared to bid down the yields on this week's allotment of Treasury bills and the average rate at which bills were allotted fell from 9.046 per cent to 8.971 per cent.

But while the authorities might be keen to see a small fall in interest rates to stimulate gilt-edged sales and further relieve the pressure on building society interest rates, they remain particularly cautious about the effect in United States interest rates and the possible implications for sterling.

Of particular importance in the short term will be the way markets react to any fresh measures to stabilize the dollar which may be announced next week and the heavy flow of domestic economic indicators due to be announced over the August balance-of-payments figures due out on Thursday.

In the stock market some £88m was added to share prices as equities moved sharply ahead on an initial burst of buying enthusiasm.

The institutions and pension funds, which have been holding off over the last couple of sessions, returned in force and some good two-way trade developed, leaving several of the leader stocks with double-figure gains.

Some dealers now feel that the index has traded into a higher range and expect to see it contained within a 500-530 band, though some are optimistic enough to forecast it reaching new, higher, levels over the next month.

£10m canal project goes ahead

By Maurice Corina
Industrial Editor

The first substantial investment in the development of the British canal system for more than 50 years was announced yesterday when Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, approved a £10m scheme to open up the Sheffield and South Yorkshire Navigation between Doncaster and Rotherham.

It will enable Continental-style canal barges of up to 400 tons to reach as far as Mexborough, and 400-ton barges to sail to Doncaster. At present, the navigation can handle craft of up to 30 tons only.

The intention is to stimulate export and import traffic on canals linked to the Humber ports, helping industry in the Don and Dearne valleys.

Canals have tended to be modestly refurbished mainly for leisure because of the lack of official interest in freight use, which has been in steady decline. Mr Shore has, however, turned the views of several ministerial predecessors, who were sceptical about earlier versions of the modernization plans long pressed on Whitehall by the British Waterways Board.

Exporters 'threatened' by shipping lines

By Michael Bally
Shipping Correspondent

Shipping lines to Australia, including the big container carriers, O.L.I. and A.P. M., are being accused of threatening British exporters, contrary to the Treaty of Rome.

ABC Container Line, a Belgium-Luxembourg company starting a new Europe-Australia co-operation service next week with bulk carriers at up to 30 per cent off conference rates, says the regular lines are threatening exporters who use their ships.

As a result, the maiden voyage had to be postponed to Tuesday by the 42,000-ton Helen, the first of six being built in Belgium for the trade, will be carrying only 150 containers from Britain to the east of the expected 300 to 400.

An ABC spokesman said to London yesterday: "We have taken legal advice and are prepared to take the conference lines to the European Commission for infringement of articles 85/86 of the Treaty forbid-

ding unfair discrimination between member industries. German exporters have, for some time, been able to ship goods to Australia by Polish and other outside lines at cut rates without incurring penalties from the conference.

But British exporters have been threatened with loss of their 10 per cent rebate if they use our ships.

A conference line spokesman commented last night: "We are being faced with commercial competition for a change, and we will meet it with commercial action. We shall take every possible step to see they get no cargo at all."

ABC is the first major on-side challenger in the United Kingdom-Australia trade for many years. They have a 15-year contract with De Punt to carry mineral sands from Australia to the United States, then plan to carry ewsprior to the United Kingdom and containers back to Australia.

Petrochemical venture by Japan and Saudi Arabia

Tokyo, Sept 8.—Saudi Arabia has agreed to have Japan cooperate in building a petrochemical plant in Saudi Arabia on the same conditions as the one to be given to major international oil companies, a spokesman for Mitsubishi corporation said.

The Saudi Government would accept a supply of oil for the crude oil in exchange for Japanese cooperation on the project.

The Mitsubishi spokesman denied a report that Saudi Arabia had agreed to provide Japan with 10m tonnes a year over 20 years from the project. The Japanese industrial group led by Mitsubishi has done a preliminary feasibility study on the project, which is being examined by the Saudi Government—Reuter.

Japan's exports rose in August 24.4 per cent from August last year to \$8,557m (about £4,433m) against \$8,066m in July, when the annual rise was just 7.4 per cent, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry announced yesterday.

Case for North East as electronics centre

The North of England could be made the epicentre of the next industrial revolution, the micro-electronic age, Dr Peter Kirby, director of research at the Welford Electric Co. Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, yesterday. He told the North East Development Council there were sound economic arguments for bringing microelectronics work to the North East.

Graduates' surplus

The engineering profession is suffering from a surplus of graduates—some of them not trained to the highest calibre, according to evidence of the Royal Society and the Fellowship of Engineering to the Finlinton inquiry into the profession.

In brief

The joint submission argues that there is a need for more effective and better participation by industry in engineering education at all levels.

More electronics and production engineers, technicians and some technician engineers were needed and training standards should be improved.

Tesco plan rejected

Tesco's proposal to build a 70,000-sq-ft hypermarket at Neuseen, in North London, which has provoked strong opposition from residents, has been rejected by the Brent Borough Council planning committee. Instead, the council plans to beve consultations draw up a report on alternative uses for the 46-acre site, owned by British Rail.

ICI bonuses blocked

Long service bonuses each worth about £200 a year being withheld from ICI workers because of the Government's pay policy.

The company announced that ICI shares would be given to each employee with 25 years service but it is now impossible to predict when the scheme can be implemented.

About 1,000 Coventry engineers will strike next Friday in an attempt to break the government's pay guide line.

Societies' cash flow up

Building society net receipts for August, and expected to be picked up marginally at around £200m, and September promises to be rather better.

Although not flush with funds, the societies would like the Government to ease the £540m-a-month mortgage limit to help ease mortgage queues a little.

£2.23m loss added to Herbert worries

By Peter Wabawright

Alfred Herbert, the machine tool group under the wing of the National Enterprise Board since 1975, is once again losing millions of pounds.

It is also making 700 workers redundant at the Edgwick works in Coventry. This plant is singled out as mainly to blame for the latest plunge into the red.

Sir John Buckley, the chairman, reported yesterday that Herbert suffered pre-tax losses of £2.23m in the six months to June 30. In the first half of last year it had profits of £436,000. In the latest six

months turnover actually fell from £26.7m to £26.39m.

The group also adds a warning that heavy redundancy and other costs will be borne in the second half of the year as the Edgwick plant is reorganised.

Sir John said that other action had been taken, including a reorganisation of management. The board of the parent has been reinforced by three non-executive directors.

Losses would therefore continue into the second half-year, quite apart from the costs of redundancy.

All is not gloom, however.

The changes began two years ago, specially concerned with decentralising, have gone well, and will soon be complete.

The recent loss, after two years of breaking even, reflects a slump for some of the group's range of machine tools, and inflation, compounded by compulsory wage awards.

Herbert also assumed that the usual five-year cycle of boom and slump still revolved. Instead it has now had four years of recession, reflecting a world slowdown in industrial expansion and the entry of competitors in Taiwan, Korea and Japan.

How the markets moved

The Times index: 225.63 +2.88
The FT index: 517.0 +8.3

Rises

AGB Research	11p to 18p
Becham Grp	12p to 77p
Cum/gram Int	7p to 102p
Blythors	29p to 37p
Brown J	12p to 13p
Eastwood JB	10p to 53p
Electronics	10p to 37p
Farnell Elect	10p to 37p
Glaxo Hldgs	13p to 62p
Gr Univl St A	11p to 32p

Falls

Centenary	7p to 27p
De Beerst Int	6p to 48p
Harbison Road	40p to 41p
Harmony	20p to 38p

Equities moved ahead. Gilt edged securities firmed. Dollar premium 92.37 per cent (effective rate 92.38 per cent). Sterling was 10 points easier at 51.9365. The effective exchange rate index was at 62.5.

Gold lost \$5.75 an ounce in \$205.375. SDR \$ was 1.2679 on Friday while 6DR \$ was 0.652299. Commodities: Renter's index was at 148.22 (previous 147.01).

Reports pages 17 and 18

THE POUND

Bank	Bank
buys	sells
Australia \$	1.74
Austria Sch	29.25
Belgium Fr	65.25
Canada	11.09
Denmark Mkr	8.26
France Fr	8.75
Germany Dm	4.04
Greece Dr	72.00
HongKong \$	9.59
Italy Lr	1670.00
Japan Yn	355.00
Netherlands Gld	4.38
Norway Kr	16.56
Portugal Esc	83.00
Spain Ptas	1.99
Sweden Kr	147.00
Switzerland Fr	8.53
US \$	1.35
Yugoslavia Dnr	40.75

Notes for small denomination banks: notes only, as supplied yesterday by Bank of England. Bank of England's different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Unit Trusts: M&G

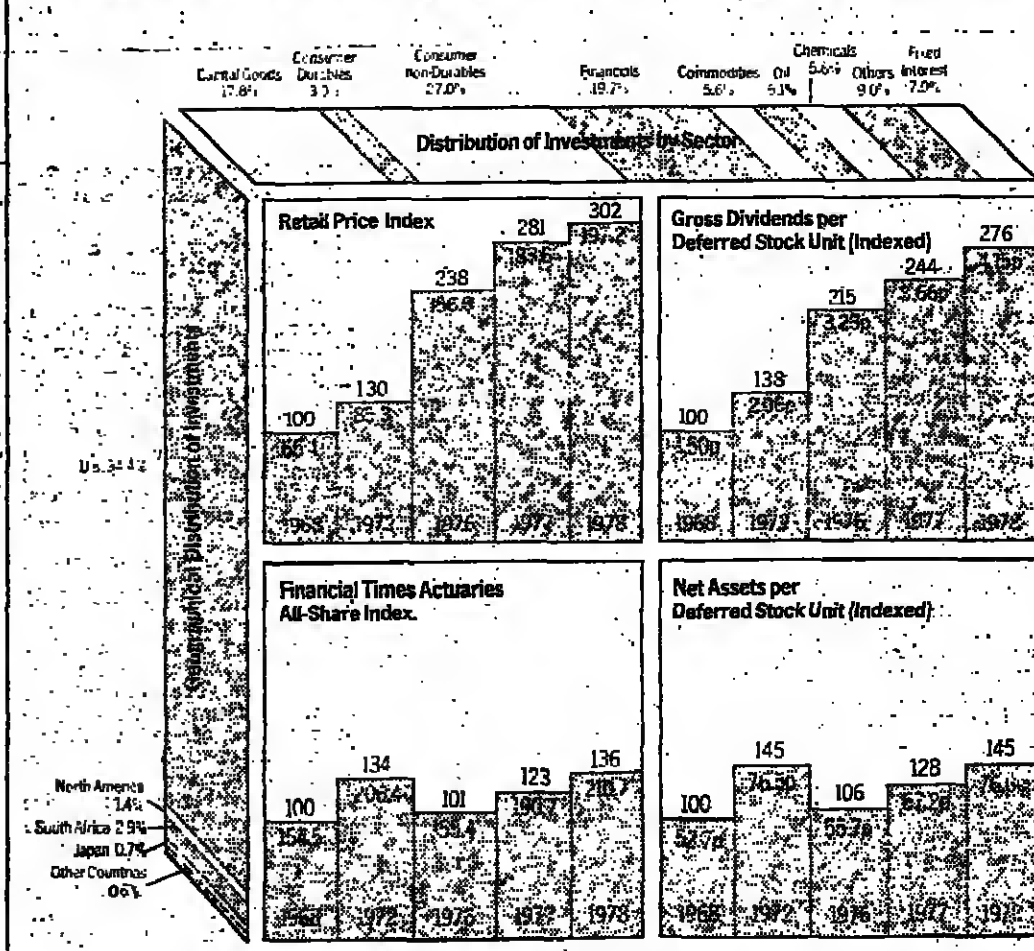
On other pages

Bank Base Rates Table 18

Annual statements: City of London Brewery 15

Unit Trusts: M&G 17

The City of London Brewery and Investment Trust Limited



PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Grouse

Why should the EEC impose protective tariffs on imported foods which the member countries are incapable of producing anyway? The tariffs against food competitors outside the Community are stiff, and also quite unreasonable. They add, for example, 2p to the price of a 15-ounce tin of pineapple when there is, in fact, no tinned pineapple produced in Europe.

Similarly the EEC taxes add 4p to the price of a 15-ounce tin of peaches, pears or fruit cocktail, and 3p to that of a 11-ounce tin of mandarin oranges.

Europe produces less than half the amount of the tinned fruits it consumes. Even more important for consumers, the 20 per cent tariff imposed on New Zealand lamb does not bring any prospect of Europe even approaching self-sufficiency in lamb.

Fresh fruit is affected too, and the taxes are not light by any standards. That on peaches, for example, is heavier than that on tobacco.

Import duties on fruits such as fresh apricots, grapes and peaches in fact range from 15 to 25 per cent, and the illegality here is that they are applied even at times of the year when supplies must, for climatic reasons, come from the southern hemisphere.

It is simply not possible for anyone in Europe to produce them.

The European Commission is reviewing its food tariffs. In these cases there should really be an immediate decision to abolish them.

Fuelling the home for winter

Autumn produces its usual crop of late-comers to the central heating scene. But as central heating promotions get under way readers can take advantage of the wide range of discounts and credit facilities available through the fuel companies—the ultimate controllers of the central heating business.

Taking as an example, a three-bedroomed semi, the system you choose depends on a complex set of variables. There is the installation and the disruption and additional expenses caused while fitting it into the house.

In the central heating business there is a heat here, there is certainly a worst one. The Consumers' Association in its report this week admitted that electricity was a bad choice.

At the top of the home-heating running costs league an electric system can work out at £330-plus for an "average" home. To combat this, the electricity authorities have introduced a new tariff.

Under Economy Plan 7—the seven stands for the seven hours where power is offered at a cheaper night-time rate—you can now buy electricity for running a heating system at a discount amounting to 20 per cent.

Also, you can use the same tariff to heat your water, run your freezer, and even operate your washing machine—provided all this is done at night.

That is what the authorities emphasize about their scheme to bring cheaper power to those households prepared to use it.

But heating, though, perhaps in a home where there has been no one in all day, it has its uses. Also, installing storage heaters creates the least disruption to the household.

To find the installation, of the equipment, they operate

YOUR CHOICES FOR HEATING A 3-BEDROOMED SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE

Type	Buying and Installation	Financial terms	Average running costs pa	Comments
Electricity: New Economy 7 plan	£600	9 months credit paid on equal instalments at 12% interest or flat rate—14% interest over maximum of 4 years	£345 less 20% under New Economy 7 plan	Most expensive fuel system, but least disruption to home while being fitted
Gas	£900	Credit through recommended finance houses 11% interest up to 2 years; 11% from 2-5 years; 12% from 5-10 years	£235	On tap the whole time, but up to 4-month waiting list due to popularity; the cheapest
Oil	£1,050	Through building society at 8.75% or up to 15% or hire purchase	£305	Oil companies offer interest-free budget payment monthly over year for annual fuel bill
Solid fuel	£875	10.5% flat-rate up to 5 years through Lombard North Central Finance; details from Solid Fuel Advisory Services offices	£270	Appliances available through dealers at up to 20% off

for home heating must be solid fuel, gas and oil. The most popular, holding 63 per cent of the home heating market, is gas.

It also works out as the cheapest. To equip our standard home with gas central heating would cost in the region of £900, and for this the gas boards recommend a 10-year loan at 11 per cent interest, going up to 12.5 per cent for a 10-year period.

Running costs come to just over £5 a week year-round, including maintenance, for which a separate contract must be drawn up with either the gas board or an independent firm of gas engineers.

Closely following comes solid fuel. Here, there are several ways in which the heat can be supplied, some of which may demand structural alterations. The Solid Fuel Advisory Service can advise you on the system which would suit you best.

To find the installation, of the equipment, they operate

through Lombard North Central Finance a preferential scheme which allows the purchaser a loan at 10.5 per cent over five years or less.

Coal fuel costs about match those of gas, and there is the further inducement of a fifth off the recommended retail price of particular appliances bought at builders' merchants and other suppliers.

Oil is a different matter. The oil companies allow their customers to pay for their supplies through a no-interest budget account.

The installation of the equipment, though, is usually arranged either by a bank or a building society loan for home improvement. The oil company puts the customer in touch with approved agents and installers, the one supplies the oil and the other fits the equipment.

Once the customer has bought the system that suits his needs, both in terms of fuel price, there are other financial matters to be considered.

Putting in central heating adds to the value of the property, though not by as much as is generally believed. Recent calculations show gas to add the greatest amount, reflecting its popularity.

Full gas central heating puts just over £500 as the value of a house, approximating closely to its installation cost. Most other systems will allow the home-owner to recover about half the equivalent installation costs should he sell.

Loans for central heating installation, as a home improvement, can usually be set against tax (provided your total qualifying loans do not exceed £25,000). There is an anomaly here, though: Central heating may qualify for tax relief: Electric night storage heaters do not.

Whichever heating system is chosen, all heating experts agree on one thing: There is no point spending the money unless the home is properly insulated. New government legislation

empowers local authorities to grant money for home insulation of roofs and other areas, which should go some way to offset the costs.

Because this is new legislation the precise sums and the way in which they should be claimed have yet to work their way through the system.

Good insulation remains paramount while more than half the heat you pay for can escape through doors, windows, up chimneys, and through the roof. As many heating systems also heat the water as a bonus, the same can be said of ineffective lagging of water tanks.

Before winter comes, those who are planning to install central heating should therefore look to ways of retaining winter warmth they generate. Indeed, many heating experts agree that effective insulation and double glazing should come before a full central heating system.

The advantages of going for one fuel rather than another do not just depend on the prevailing price. North Sea oil and gas, particularly the latter, help to keep the fuel bills down. But even oil prices, and even gas, very fast indeed. Installation costs can largely be offset against the increased value of the property—maintenance costs cannot be.

Ineffective maintenance is the most common complaint of central heating owners. What ever contract you enter into, the chance is that the man will not turn up on the appointed day, and if he does he will not have the relevant replacement part on him.

Perhaps that is yet another reason for the need for the cheapest fuel. If you report a gas leak, they have to come out.

Roger Beard

Motor insurance

Extra cover in a package

Under competitive pressure, a number of motor insurers have been adding extra items of cover to their policies over the past few years, while there is also an active market on the fringe of motor insurance.

There is, for instance, legal expenses cover from DAS Legal Expenses Insurance Company; breakdown recovery from the motoring organizations, the National Breakdown Recovery Club and smaller specialists; and cover for the cost of employing a driver in the event of disqualification from driving due to a drink/driving conviction, from St Christopher Motorists' Security Association.

Now one organization is offering "extra" cover of the type which sometimes, but not always, is available from motor insurers. Its theory is that if you are with an insurer which does not give the cover you need you can buy it separately.

Most motor insurers say that a private car comprehensive policy will pay for the cost of the breakage of the windscreen without this affecting the no-claim discount. Sometimes, however, those who insure a third party only terms feel that, although accidental damage to the car is not covered, it could be useful to have cover for the breakage of a windscreen. Cover of up to £60 can be bought for £3 (or £120 of cover for £6).

Some insurers, notably Cornhill and the Guardian Royal Exchange, are offering policyholders with good driving records a "no-claim" discount. It looks as though that idea may gain in

popularity as no-claim discounts become more valuable, due to premium increases.

For anyone who cannot protect a discount in that way, limited cover is available separately. A discount of up to £60 can be protected for £3 a year, £120 for £6; or up to £180 can be covered for an annual premium of £9.

The "protection" is, however, only for claims made on the main motor policy for fire, theft and malicious damage. The insurers say they interpret "malicious damage" to include hit and run accidents.

But there is no cover for a collision with another car while you are at the wheel, and a further limitation is that, to claim for the amount of discount forfeited under the main motor policy, the cost of repairing your car must be more than £30.

The insurers will meet the amount of forfeited discount over not more than three renewals of the motor policy. These various forms of extra cover are being offered through insurance brokers by Channel Islands Indemnity. The company is what is known as an unauthorized insurer. Since it is based in Guernsey, and does not carry on business in this country, it is not "authorized" and monitored by the Department of Trade.

A broker has to tell a client when business is placed with an unauthorized insurer, and if such an insurer should run into financial trouble, the Policyholders Protection Act does not provide any help.

Cover for the cost of hiring a car if your own is off the road after an accident for if it has been stolen) is becoming

more popular. As a matter of course, with its comprehensive policies, the General Accident provides free hire of a Godfrey Davis car for up to a fortnight. For each £12 of premium, cover of up to £20 is provided by the Guernsey insurers—with no payment being made for the first three days for which you are without the car.

Various other forms of cover are being offered by them such as the cost of legal fees incurred in recovering, or trying to recover, an uninsured loss from a third party after an accident involving the car. Understandably, the insurers will pay a claim only if the solicitor appointed believes that a recovery is probable.

Cover also can be provided independently of a motor policy for theft of radios or cassette players permanently fitted to the car. The insurance also covers damage to the car. Similar cover is available for loss of personal effects, clothing and so on (excluding money, jewelry, and the like).

While this type of cover normally is provided under a comprehensive motor policy, some motorists insured "on third terms" only may like to know that they can have a comprehensive policy-holder arrangement this cover, it means that a claim need not be made on the main motor policy, and thus the no-claim discount should not be affected.

Channel Islands Indemnity says that it has been writing this class of business since 1975 and has reinsurance arranged at Lloyd's and with a number of continental insurance companies.

Round-up

Pension plan and Japan fund

Target Life has launched a new Executive Pension Plan which is not merely a pension plan for who do not participate in an occupational pension, but to any employee whose present pension arrangements fall short of the limits allowed by Inland Revenue. Anyone can contribute up to 15 per cent of his salary to a pension scheme to qualify for full tax relief on the contributions.

The plan may be linked to a choice of five Target Investment funds and a switching facility is available. Minimum contributions are £30 monthly, £300 annual and £1,500 for single premium contributions.

Unit-holders in Charterhouse Japhet unit trusts, which were recently acquired by the James Finlay Corporation, have been advised of name changes. The Charterhouse Japhet designation is to be dropped in favour of the prefix James Finlay to become the James Finlay Fund of Investment Trusts, and so on.

Funds concentrating in Japanese shares have already put up a fine performance and today they are joined by another fund specializing in this area, the Henderson Japan Exempt Trust. As its name indicates, it is only available for exempt pension and superannuation funds and charities. The day-to-day management of fund will be by Henderson Saring Fund Managers.

Pensions

Wilson's question: to fund or not to fund?

The Wilson committee reviewing the country's financial institutions, has recently been collecting evidence about pension scheme funding from a wide range of experts. The Treasury and Government Actuary have expressed their views, as have a wide range of representative bodies throughout the country.

"Funding" is the practice of saving money during the working lifetime of employees so that it is available to pay the benefits of those same individuals. The alternative is pay-as-you-go (or "assessment") by which benefits for pensioners are paid out of the contributions made by or in respect of active employees.

There is general agreement that state pensions should be paid out of new income: there is no point in accumulating a "fund" on a national scale.

There is also widespread agreement that a principle of funding is desirable for firms in industry and commerce, to provide security for members, to establish an appropriate financial discipline within the employee, and possibly (views differ on this) to improve the economic health of the nation by encouraging saving and investment. There is, however, an increasing feeling that there are deficiencies in the way the system operates in times of inflation and that some modifications are called for.

The public sector, consisting of national and local government employees, nationalized industry and public corpora-

tions, presents both a wide variety of practice and a diversity of views.

The usual arguments about funding pensions in the private sector—industrial and commercial firms generally—do not apply with the same force to the public sector. In the public sector, public bodies are not in doubt (or more precisely, if they become insolvent, the state will provide any necessary financial support to enable them to survive).

The Civil Service scheme is the extreme example of a system which is appropriately run on a pay-as-you-go basis. The position is very similar to that of the national state pension scheme. The accumulation of a fund would have little purpose and indeed would be largely optional if it were invested in government securities. Many other public service schemes are run on the same principle for the same reason.

At the other end of the scale the nationalized trading or manufacturing concerns which are in competition with private firms in this country or with overseas companies. Many of these bodies have been formed from private companies which already had funded pension schemes, and their own schemes have taken over the responsibility for pension under the original employer.

Naturally, in these circumstances, the new nationalized body also took over the accumulated funds and continued to finance pensions on the same principles of funding in advance.

Much of the recent discus-

sion has stemmed from the high inflation rates of the past four or five years, and the consequent sharp increase in the cost of these schemes. Not only are most public sector schemes based on final salary (in the public sector, in a different position from private sector schemes) but pensions in course of payment are contractually linked to the cost of living index.

The indexation of pension payments is a subject in its own right. What is certain is that it puts a financial strain on funded schemes, particularly when, exceptionally, the index rises more quickly than the pay of those still working. Even a pay-as-you-go scheme would face an increase in costs in these circumstances.

The main point, however, is that pay-as-you-go would involve a massive reduction in outlay, and would relieve funded public sector schemes of their financial worries.

Various submissions to the Wilson committee have explained various reasons why it would be wrong in follow this course, advocated by only a small-if vocal-minority. Some of the explanations are quite complex and technical. There is, however, a central moral issue which is straight-forward.

Pension schemes have grown up relatively recently, and those which are of longer standing have been progressively improved over the years. At the commencement of many schemes, existing employees are given credit to some extent

for earlier service, but it is most unusual for any benefits to be provided for those who have already retired. Similarly, later improvements in benefits are usually extended to all employees at the time, both in respect of service previously completed and future service, but not to pensioners.

It takes many years for a full generation of pensioners to retire, or for a full generation of pensioners to become entitled to a higher level of benefit, until this happens, pension payments do not reach their maximum level.

It is for this reason that pay-as-you-go is cheaper. The cost will rise in any scheme as more and more pensioners retire on full benefits to replace those who retired many years ago and were receiving a lower level of benefit.

The effect on the community at large may be seen by considering the functioning of pay-as-you-go pension schemes as a transfer of money from the present generation of workers to the present generation of pensioners. In national terms, the effect immediately is to make a relatively small transfer, but to establish a continuing flow of money from workers to pensioners. The effect is to transfer a much larger slice of their resources to the pensioners of the time.

There is much talk about the economic effects of discounting funding, about distorting financial disciplines: let us not evade the fact that it is morally dishonest to introduce

pay-as-you-go systems on this basis.

This is not to say that there is no place for a pay-as-you-go approach, even in an organization with a tradition of funded pensions. The moral objection is to a future commitment in excess of the liability accepted by the present generation.

In a relatively stable organization which has existed for a long time, the pensioners will represent a reasonably stable proportion of the workforce. As part of the introduction of a pay-as-you-go system, all existing pensioners (including any former employees who retired before the pension scheme started, and are relying solely on the state pension) could be brought on to present pension scales.

There would be no greater cost in doing this than the ultimate cost of any pay-as-you-go system. From a social point of view, the idea is attractive, since it would relieve the plight of a lot of elderly people living on inadequate incomes.

From a financial point of view it is less attractive. Far from reducing the immediate outlay, it would probably increase it, although not above the ultimate cost may have. Hence, nothing could illustrate more clearly the fallacy of the argument that pay-as-you-go can save money except by imposing unfairly on future generations.

Eric Bruner



...if one of a pair (or a set)—for example, one earring—is lost, only the proportionate amount of the sum insured on the pair or set will be paid.

With valuable items, so as to avoid any argument about value after a loss, much the best plan is to obtain professional valuations and to arrange with the insurers for the values to be "agreed". This means that, in the event of a claim for the total loss of an item, the agreed value will be the figure which will be paid.

Obviously, values must be updated from time to time. In many cases, the trouble and expense of frequent full-scale valuations can be avoided. The values may be agreed as a flat percentage increase for different categories.

Straightforward "personal effects", such as clothes, luggage and the like, don't count as "valuables", but the loss of a suitcase would provide a valuable clue to the virtual destruction of a suit or dress. Many insurers will give all risks cover on personal effects without requiring the full value of everything under this heading to be insured.

The usual procedure is to give the cover on what is considered to be the maximum value which would be out of the house at any one time—subject to a minimum of say,

£300, or more.

All risks policies have exclusions. At one stage it was quite common for the breakage of brittle articles to be excluded; unless caused by fire or thieves. That exclusion is not so widespread now, but often policies have an exclusion applying to loss of damage (other than by fire) to any mechanically driven machine (for example a watch), arising from its own mechanical or electrical breakdown or derangement or arising from adjustment, maintenance or repair.

Some policies contain a "pairs and sets" clause. Its effect is that if one of a pair (or a set)—for example one earring—is lost, only the proportionate amount of the sum insured on the pair or set will be paid. But, of course, it is unlikely that it will be possible to replace one earring for half the cost of a pair. Nor is it likely that the remaining earring could be sold. To avoid that kind of problem, it is best to arrange for the pairs and sets clause to be deleted—what may result in a higher premium.

John Drummond

Savings

Interest rates after the election surprise

Political pundits were not the only people to be thrown into disarray by the election announcement that wasn't. On Thursday afternoon building society chief executives closed in their council rooms discussing everything under the sun: building society interest rates.

With a general election imminent, the unwritten convention is that building societies do not rock the boat by announcing a change, or an increase anyway, in mortgage interest rates.

By Friday morning, of course, no such inhibitions remained, but the Council of the Building Societies Association was still too hemmed by events to even attempt to reach any conclusion on whether or not building society rates should be put up. One thing, however, is clear and that is what Mr Callaghan's gesture of defiance has not made the BSA's course of action any clearer than it was before.

Had the election been behind the country by mid-October then the building society action (if any) on interest rates would have been decided on technical merit alone. In other words, the only question to be satisfied would have been whether the current 6.7 per cent (10 per cent gross) offered to investors was bringing in sufficient funds to keep the mortgage market happy.

Instead, building society leaders will have to return to the world of political forecasting yet again when they meet in October.

From the building society borrower's point of view it is, I think, a pity that the election has been postponed. There is quite a strong school of thought within the movement at present, which believes that after the difficulties of the summer months building society net returns—now back at about £200m a month—are likely to be higher, again if the trend shown

in the first week of September continues—are going to be a sufficient to maintain an adequate lending programme and that, the interests of stability, if not of the rate, the rate should be maintained.

What the chances are of it sweet voice of reason continuing to sing in the coming months of pre-election tension is hard to say. It is likely that the BSA will be concerned that it might not be another chance to lift the mortgage rate (now 9.75 p cent) above the psychological level of 10 per cent and so take action while it feels able to do so.

Of course, all this is good news for building society investors—those off-forgotten millions. (Remember, it takes five savers to provide a £100,000 loan.) But, either way, once investors have taken up their branch of the bet, the National Savings Certificate (maximum holding £3,000 which offers a grossed up return of 11.3 per cent, no change of action is required in respect of National Savings. The gross return on building society share return at 10 per cent comfortably exceeds the offerings, though, of 9.5 per cent British Savings Bond on sale from November 20 and the increased interest of 9.5 per cent being credited from the beginning of next month to investment account holders with the National Savings Bank.

In fact, the new package from the Department of National Savings is something of a damp squib with neither the new British Savings Bond nor the higher yielding investment account being very competitive either in the short or medium term, building society term shares, local authority loans and Finance For Industry all knocking the National Savings' rates.

However, the other components of the package—the increase from £500 to £700 in the maximum holding of the Index-Linked Retirement, National Savings Certificate and the modest very modest improvement in the return on the Premium Bond fund—represent a slightly more attractive package.

Margaret Stone

Taxation

Untouchable fringe benefits

Not so many years ago most of us were content to accept a salary without any frills, except perhaps for a pension and a luncheon voucher. But in recent times continued wage restraint, high taxation, and inflation have changed all that. Fringe benefits are an attractive antidote to these ills, and in order to keep staff, and indeed to entice new ones, an employer is anxious to include as many perks as possible in the pay deal.

The term "fringe benefits"—unfamiliar a decade ago—is now part of our everyday vocabulary. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines it as "perquisites or benefits supplementing money, wages or salary". This embraces many different forms of benefit such as time off, pensions, interest-free loans, company cars, cheap meals, transport to work, and unpeppered others.

This is the first of three articles on the tax treatment of fringe benefits

Inevitably there are legal pitfalls, both under the pay code and the tax laws and a new breed of person has been born, the remuneration consultant, who advises employers on what to do and what not to do. From a tax point of view some of the more popular types of fringe benefits have no hidden complications.

Examples are time off (whether it be in the guise of maternity or paternity leave, a sabbatical or simply an extra week's holiday) and the provision of a pension. Others are governed by statute and case law, and misunderstandings on what is and is not taxable arise.

The foundation upon which the legal structure developed is to be found in section 83 of the Taxes Act, 1970. It tells us that all employees are liable to income tax under Schedule E on the "emoluments" arising from their office or employment.

"Emoluments" are defined as "salaries, fees, wages, perquisites and profits whatsoever". This is as far as the section goes, and it has been left to the courts to decide such questions as what is a perquisite and profit, and are there any types of payment which can be said not to arise from the employment?

That latter question was considered a few years ago in *Ball v. Johns* (1971). Two cash awards of £30 and £100 were made to an employee for passing the examinations of the Institute of Bankers. The awards were held not to be taxable as remuneration. The judge took the view that the reason for the payments was the appellant's personal success in passing the examinations, and the payments were not remuneration for his services with the bank.

A word of warning. There is no point in the higher paid (those whose salaries plus expenses and benefits exceed £7,500) rushing to take examinations in order to get a tax-free award as they are

thwarted by the special benefit-in-kind rules, which we will look at later.

The decision, though, still holds good for the lower paid, but the awards should be of a reasonable amount, otherwise the Inland Revenue may claim they are tantamount to remuneration in a disguised form.

On the question of what is a "perquisite and profit" the broad result of the cases which went to the courts was that if the benefit is convertible into cash it is taxable at its money worth. Conversely, if the benefit cannot be converted it escapes tax.

For example, if an employer decides to give a crate of champagne to an employee instead of a bonus, the employee would be mistaken in thinking that the employee is receiving a tax-free perk. The champagne is saleable and its market value would be taxable.

On the other hand, if the employer provides hairdressing facilities for which the employee pays little or nothing it is an inconvertible benefit which cannot be taxed. What the employer must not do is to reimburse the employees for a visit to their own hairdressers or barbers: the payments would be taxable.

The rider has to be made again, though, that this applies only to the lower paid. Apart from a few exceptions the higher paid are now taxed on inconvertible benefits under the special rules in the Finance Act, 1976.

A few inconvertible benefits have recently become taxable on the lower paid. The provision of medical insurance for employees is taxed by Section 68 of the Finance Act, 1976, no matter what the level of their earnings.

So too is the provision of cheap living accommodation—Section 33, Finance Act, 1977. Nevertheless there are still some useful tax-free concessions for those with lower incomes can enjoy, such as cheap travel, the use of a company car, cheap loans and food.

An important principle tested in the courts is that if an employer meets a liability incurred personally by the employee it is treated as additional remuneration. If there is a liability, the employer pays such items as the employee's telephone bill, or his personal life assurance premium, or even a holiday which he (the employee) has arranged and contracted for, the amount is all taxable.

For an inconvertible benefit to succeed as a tax-free perk it must result from arrangements negotiated by the employee with his employer, or from a party conference. Low-cost food in a canteen is a tax-free benefit for all employees, regardless of salary levels, provided the facility of a canteen is made available by the employer to the lower paid as well as the rest.

The alternative is to provide luncheon vouchers which are extra-statutory concessions, tax-free up to a 15p payment for each working day—an amount which has not been increased since 1948. Any excess over 15p is taxable.

Vera Di Palma

MARKET REPORTS

B H South plans to raise £29.5m

The search for outside subscription to B. H. South's Queensland Phosphate Project has not been successful so the group has embarked on a programme of sales from its listed and unlisted equity portfolio. Proceeds from the sales are expected to exceed £29.5m (about £29.5m) over the next three months.

The money will go towards reducing consortium loans and other group liabilities incurred to the development of the phosphate project. Production of phosphate rock ended on June 30.

At the time of the shutdown, the group said that its consortium bank loans totalled \$53m, excluding deferred interest of \$5.2m, in 1977, it also mentioned undisclosed contractual liabilities.

In the balance sheet for the year to June 30, B. H. South valued its shares in unlisted companies — excluding subsidiaries — at \$153.5m. The group's portfolio had a market value of \$9.9m. It included shares in E. Z. Industries, Beach Petroleum, Western Mining and North Broken Hill.

S. Casket scrips

S. Casket (Holdings), the Manchester-based clothing manufacturer, has improved on first-half results to produce a 48 per cent increase in pre-tax profit to £1.7m for the year to June 30. Trading profit was up by 46 per cent to £1.46m.

Turnover increased slightly from £13.2m to £13.8m. A final dividend of 2p gross is proposed, which makes a total of 3.19p, the maximum permitted. The company is proposing two scrips issued on the basis of one ordinary share of 10p for every one share, and one new 10.25 per cent 1p preference share for every ten ordinary shares.

PHOENIX MINING & FINANCE

At EGM proposing to offer company's holding of 22,754 stock units in Phoenix Mining Gold Mining to members of the company by way of rights was approved unanimously.

BERTAL CONS RUBBER

Rubber sales for year to March 31, £1.1m (£1.5m), income from Australian Rubber £1.0m (£1.0m). Pre-tax profit, £586,000 (£581,000). Earnings a share 6.50p (7.11p). Interim dividend in lieu of final 3.5p (5.0p).

ROXTON HOTELS

Turnover for half-year to June 30 up from £2.39m to £2.12m. Pre-tax profit up from £361,000 to £454,000, indications are that second-half profits could be at least equal to first half.

NEWBOLD & BURTON

Sales for half-year to June 30 up from £2.39m to £2.12m. Pre-tax profit up from £361,000 to £454,000, indications are that second-half profits could be at least equal to first half.

Options

The London traded options market had its busiest day for six weeks yesterday as the buoyancy in the equity market split over.

A total of 1,019 contracts were traded, of which ICI, Grand Metropolitan and GEC saw most of the business.

The most active stock was ICI where the October 420, with 116 deals, eased up to 8p and the October 390 at 23 1/2p firmed 1 1/2p. The January 360 added a penny to 52p.

In conventional options, a put was arranged in Ladbroke and doubles were completed in Maples and New Throthorn Cap. Among the stocks in which calls were produced were Tesco, ERF, Exploration, and Northern Mining.

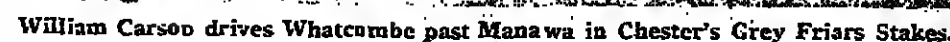
Bank Base Rates

ABN Bank 10%
Barclays Bank 10%
BCCI Bank 10%
Consolidated 10%
C. Hoare & Co. 10%
Lloyds Bank 10%
London Mercantile 10%
Midland Bank 10%
Nat Westminister 10%
Ramsbottom 10%
158
Williams and Glyn's 10%

* 7 day deposits on basis of £10,000, 7 day, over 12 months, 12 months, 18 months, 24 months, 36 months, 48 months, 60 months, 72 months, 84 months, 96 months, 108 months, 120 months, 132 months, 144 months, 156 months, 168 months, 180 months, 192 months, 204 months, 216 months, 228 months, 240 months, 252 months, 264 months, 276 months, 288 months, 300 months, 312 months, 324 months, 336 months, 348 months, 360 months, 372 months, 384 months, 396 months, 408 months, 420 months, 432 months, 444 months, 456 months, 468 months, 480 months, 492 months, 504 months, 516 months, 528 months, 540 months, 552 months, 564 months, 576 months, 588 months, 600 months, 612 months, 624 months, 636 months, 648 months, 660 months, 672 months, 684 months, 696 months, 708 months, 720 months, 732 months, 744 months, 756 months, 768 months, 780 months, 792 months, 804 months, 816 months, 828 months, 840 months, 852 months, 864 months, 876 months, 888 months, 900 months, 912 months, 924 months, 936 months, 948 months, 960 months, 972 months, 984 months, 996 months, 1008 months, 1020 months, 1032 months, 1044 months, 1056 months, 1068 months, 1080 months, 1092 months, 1104 months, 1116 months, 1128 months, 1140 months, 1152 months, 1164 months, 1176 months, 1188 months, 1200 months, 1212 months, 1224 months, 1236 months, 1248 months, 1260 months, 1272 months, 1284 months, 1296 months, 1308 months, 1320 months, 1332 months, 1344 months, 1356 months, 1368 months, 1380 months, 1392 months, 1404 months, 1416 months, 1428 months, 1440 months, 1452 months, 1464 months, 1476 months, 1488 months, 1500 months, 1512 months, 1524 months, 1536 months, 1548 months, 1560 months, 1572 months, 1584 months, 1596 months, 1608 months, 1620 months, 1632 months, 1644 months, 1656 months, 1668 months, 1680 months, 1692 months, 1704 months, 1716 months, 1728 months, 1740 months, 1752 months, 1764 months, 1776 months, 1788 months, 1800 months, 1812 months, 1824 months, 1836 months, 1848 months, 1860 months, 1872 months, 1884 months, 1896 months, 1908 months, 1920 months, 1932 months, 1944 months, 1956 months, 1968 months, 1980 months, 1992 months, 2004 months, 2016 months, 2028 months, 2040 months, 2052 months, 2064 months, 2076 months, 2088 months, 2100 months, 2112 months, 2124 months, 2136 months, 2148 months, 2160 months, 2172 months, 2184 months, 2196 months, 2208 months, 2220 months, 2232 months, 2244 months, 2256 months, 2268 months, 2280 months, 2292 months, 2304 months, 2316 months, 2328 months, 2340 months, 2352 months, 2364 months, 2376 months, 2388 months, 2400 months, 2412 months, 2424 months, 2436 months, 2448 months, 2460 months, 2472 months, 2484 months, 2496 months, 2508 months, 2520 months, 2532 months, 2544 months, 2556 months, 2568 months, 2580 months, 2592 months, 2604 months, 2616 months, 2628 months, 2640 months, 2652 months, 2664 months, 2676 months, 2688 months, 2700 months, 2712 months, 2724 months, 2736 months, 2748 months, 2760 months, 2772 months, 2784 months, 2796 months, 2808 months, 2820 months, 2832 months, 2844 months, 2856 months, 2868 months, 2880 months, 2892 months, 2904 months, 2916 months, 2928 months, 2940 months, 2952 months, 2964 months, 2976 months, 2988 months, 3000 months, 3012 months, 3024 months, 3036 months, 3048 months, 3060 months, 3072 months, 3084 months, 3096 months, 3108 months, 3120 months, 3132 months, 3144 months, 3156 months, 3168 months, 3180 months, 3192 months, 3204 months, 3216 months, 3228 months, 3240 months, 3252 months, 3264 months, 3276 months, 3288 months, 3300 months, 3312 months, 3324 months, 3336 months, 3348 months, 3360 months, 3372 months, 3384 months, 3396 months, 3408 months, 3420 months, 3432 months, 3444 months, 3456 months, 3468 months, 3480 months, 3492 months, 3504 months, 3516 months, 3528 months, 3540 months, 3552 months, 3564 months, 3576 months, 3588 months, 3600 months, 3612 months, 3624 months, 3636 months, 3648 months, 3660 months, 3672 months, 3684 months, 3696 months, 3708 months, 3720 months, 3732 months, 3744 months, 3756 months, 3768 months, 3780 months, 3792 months, 3804 months, 3816 months, 3828 months, 3840 months, 3852 months, 3864 months, 3876 months, 3888 months, 3900 months, 3912 months, 3924 months, 3936 months, 3948 months, 3960 months, 3972 months, 3984 months, 3996 months, 4008 months, 4020 months, 4032 months, 4044 months, 4056 months, 4068 months, 4080 months, 4092 months, 4104 months, 4116 months, 4128 months, 4140 months, 4152 months, 4164 months, 4176 months, 4188 months, 4200 months, 4212 months, 4224 months, 4236 months, 4248 months, 4260 months, 4272 months, 4284 months, 4296 months, 4308 months, 4320 months, 4332 months, 4344 months, 4356 months, 4368 months, 4380 months, 4392 months, 4404 months, 4416 months, 4428 months, 4440 months, 4452 months, 4464 months, 4476 months, 4488 months, 4500 months, 4512 months, 4524 months, 4536 months, 4548 months, 4560 months, 4572 months, 4584 months, 4596 months, 4608 months, 4620 months, 4632 months, 4644 months, 4656 months, 4668 months, 4680 months, 4692 months, 4704 months, 4716 months, 4728 months, 4740 months, 4752 months, 4764 months, 4776 months, 4788 months, 4800 months, 4812 months, 4824 months, 4836 months, 4848 months, 4860 months, 4872 months, 4884 months, 4896 months, 4908 months, 4920 months, 4932 months, 4944 months, 4956 months, 4968 months, 4980 months, 4992 months, 5004 months, 5016 months, 5028 months, 5040 months, 5052 months, 5064 months, 5076 months, 5088 months, 5100 months, 5112 months, 5124 months, 5136 months, 5148 months, 5160 months, 5172 months, 5184 months, 5196 months, 5208 months, 5220 months, 5232 months, 5244 months, 5256 months, 5268 months, 5280 months, 5292 months, 5304 months, 5316 months, 5328 months, 5340 months, 5352 months, 5364 months, 5376 months, 5388 months, 5400 months, 5412 months, 5424 months, 5436 months, 5448 months, 5460 months, 5472 months, 5484 months, 5496 months, 5508 months, 5520 months, 5532 months, 5544 months, 5556 months, 5568 months, 5580 months, 5592 months, 5604 months, 5616 months, 5628 months, 5640 months, 5652 months, 5664 months, 5676 months, 5688 months, 5700 months, 5712 months, 5724 months, 5736 months, 5748 months, 5760 months, 5772 months, 5784 months, 5796 months, 5808 months, 5820 months, 5832 months, 5844 months, 5856 months, 5868 months, 5880 months, 5892 months, 5904 months, 5916 months, 5928 months, 5940 months, 5952 months, 5964 months, 5976 months, 5988 months, 6000 months, 6012 months, 6024 months, 6036 months, 6048 months, 6060 months, 6072 months, 6084 months, 6096 months, 6108 months, 6120 months, 6132 months, 6144 months, 6156 months, 6168 months, 6180 months, 6192 months, 6204 months, 6216 months, 6228 months, 6240 months, 6252 months, 6264 months, 6276 months, 6288 months, 6300 months, 6312 months, 6324 months, 6336 months, 6348 months, 6360 months, 6372 months, 6384 months, 6396 months, 6408 months, 6420 months, 6432 months, 6444 months, 6456 months, 6468 months, 6480 months, 6492 months, 6504 months, 6516 months, 6528 months, 6540 months, 6552 months, 6564 months, 6576 months, 6588 months, 6600 months, 6612 months, 6624 months, 6636 months, 6648 months, 6660 months, 6672 months, 6684 months, 6696 months, 6708 months, 6720 months, 6732 months, 6744 months, 6756 months, 6768 months, 6780 months, 6792 months, 6804 months, 6816 months, 6828 months, 6840 months, 6852 months, 6864 months, 6876 months, 6888 months, 6900 months, 6912 months, 6924 months, 6936 months, 6948 months, 6960 months, 6972 months, 6984 months, 6996 months, 7008 months, 7020 months, 7032 months, 7044 months, 7056 months, 7068 months, 7080 months, 7092 months, 7104 months, 7116 months, 7128 months, 7140 months, 7152 months, 7164 months, 7176 months, 7188 months, 7200 months, 7212 months, 7224 months, 7236 months, 7248 months, 7260 months, 7272 months, 7284 months, 7296 months, 7308 months, 7320 months, 7332 months, 7344 months, 7356 months, 7368 months, 7380 months, 7392 months, 7404 months, 7416 months, 7428 months, 7440 months, 7452 months, 7464 months, 7476 months, 7488 months, 7500 months, 7512 months, 7524 months, 7536 months, 7548 months, 7560 months, 7572 months, 7584 months, 7596 months, 7608 months, 7620 months, 7632 months, 7644 months, 7656 months, 7668 months, 7680 months, 7692 months, 7704 months, 7716 months, 7728 months, 7740 months, 7752 months, 7764 months, 7776 months, 7788 months, 7800 months, 7812 months, 7824 months, 7836 months, 7848 months, 7860 months, 7872 months, 7884 months, 7896 months, 7908 months, 7920 months, 7932 months, 7944 months, 7956 months, 7968 months, 7980 months, 7992 months, 8004 months, 8016 months, 8028 months, 8040 months, 8052 months, 8064 months, 8076 months, 8088 months, 8100 months, 8112 months, 8124 months, 8136 months, 8148 months, 8160 months, 8172 months, 8184 months, 8196 months, 8208 months, 8220 months, 8232 months, 8244 months, 8256 months, 8268 months, 8280 months, 8292 months, 8304 months, 8316 months, 8328 months, 8340 months, 8352 months, 8364 months, 8376 months, 8388 months, 8400 months, 8412 months, 8424 months, 8436 months, 8448 months, 8460 months, 8472 months, 8484 months, 8496 months, 8508 months, 8520 months, 8532 months, 8544 months, 8556 months, 8568 months, 8580 months, 8592 months, 8604 months, 8616 months, 8628 months, 8640 months, 8652 months, 8664 months, 8676 months, 8688 months, 8700 months, 8712 months, 8724 months, 8736 months, 8748 months, 8760 months, 8772 months, 8784 months, 8796 months, 8808 months, 8820 months, 8832 months, 8844 months, 8856 months, 8868 months, 8880 months, 8892 months, 8904 months, 8916 months, 8928 months, 8940 months, 8952 months, 8964 months, 8976 months, 8988 months, 9000 months, 9012 months, 9024 months, 9036 months, 9048 months, 9060 months, 9072 months, 9084 months, 9096 months, 9108 months, 9120 months, 9132 months, 9144 months, 9156 months, 9168 months, 9180 months, 9192 months, 9204 months, 9216 months, 9228 months, 9240 months, 9252 months, 9264 months, 9276 months, 9288 months, 9300 months, 9312 months, 9324 months, 9336 months, 9348 months, 9360 months, 9372 months, 9384 months, 9396 months, 9408 months, 9420 months, 9432 months, 9444 months, 9456 months, 9468 months, 9480 months, 9492 months, 9504 months, 9516 months, 9528 months, 9540 months, 9552 months, 9564 months, 9576 months, 9588 months, 9600 months, 9612 months, 9624 months, 9636 months, 9648 months, 9660 months, 9672 months, 9684 months, 9696 months, 9708 months, 9720 months, 9732 months, 9744 months, 9756 months, 9768 months, 9780 months, 9792 months, 9804 months, 9816 months, 9828 months, 9840 months, 9852 months, 9864 months, 9876 months, 9888 months, 9900 months, 9912 months, 9924 months, 9936 months, 9948 months, 9960 months, 9972 months, 9984 months, 9996 months, 10008 months, 10020 months, 10032 months, 10044 months, 10056 months, 10068 months, 10080 months, 10092 months, 10104 months, 10116 months, 10128 months, 10140 months, 10152 months, 10164 months, 10176 months, 10188 months, 10200 months, 10212 months, 10224 months, 10236 months, 10248 months, 10260 months, 10272 months, 10284 months, 10296 months, 10308 months, 10320 months, 10332 months, 10344 months, 10356 months, 10368 months, 10380 months, 10392 months, 10404 months, 10416 months, 10428 months, 10440 months, 10452 months, 10464 months, 10476 months, 10488 months, 10500 months, 10512 months, 10524 months, 10536 months, 10548 months, 10560 months, 10572 months, 10584 months, 10596 months, 10608 months, 10620 months, 10632 months, 10644 months, 10656 months, 10668 months, 10680 months, 10692 months, 10704 months, 10716 months, 10728 months, 10740 months, 10752 months, 10764 months, 10776 months, 10788 months, 10800 months, 10812 months, 10824 months, 10836 months, 10848 months, 10860 months, 10872 months, 10884 months, 10896 months, 10908 months, 10920 months, 10932 months, 10944 months, 10956 months, 10968 months, 10980 months, 10992 months, 11004 months, 11016 months, 11028 months, 11040 months, 11052 months, 11064 months, 11076 months, 11088 months, 11100 months, 11112 months, 11124 months, 11136 months, 11148 months, 11160 months, 11172 months, 11184 months, 11196 months, 11208 months, 11220 months, 11232 months, 11244 months, 11256 months, 11268 months, 11280 months, 11292 months, 11304 months, 11316 months, 11328 months, 11340 months, 11352 months, 11364 months, 11376 months, 11388 months, 11400 months, 11412 months, 11424 months, 11436 months, 11448 months, 11460 months, 11472 months, 11484 months, 11496 months, 11508 months, 11520 months, 11532 months, 11544 months, 11556 months, 11568 months, 11580 months, 11592 months, 11604 months, 11616 months, 11628 months, 11640 months, 11652 months, 11664 months, 11676 months, 11688 months, 11700 months, 11712 months, 11724 months, 11736 months, 11748 months, 11760 months, 11772 months, 11784 months, 11796 months, 11808 months, 11820 months, 11832 months, 11844 months, 11856 months, 11868 months, 11880 months, 11892 months, 11904 months, 11916 months, 11928 months, 11940 months, 11952 months, 11964 months, 11976 months, 11988 months, 12000 months, 12012 months, 12024 months, 12036 months, 12048 months, 12060 months, 12072 months, 12084 months, 12096 months, 12108 months, 12120 months, 12132 months, 12144 months, 12156 months, 12168 months, 12180 months, 12192 months, 12204 months, 12216 months, 12228 months, 12240 months, 12252 months, 12264 months, 12276 months, 12288 months, 12300 months, 12312 months, 12324 months, 12336 months, 12348 months, 12360 months, 12372 months, 12384 months, 12396 months, 12408 months, 12420 months, 12432 months, 12444 months, 12456 months, 12468 months, 12480 months, 12492 months, 12504 months, 12516 months, 12528 months, 12540 months, 12552 months, 12564 months, 12576 months, 12588 months, 12600 months, 12612 months, 12624 months, 12636 months, 12648 months, 12660 months, 12672 months, 12684 months, 12696 months, 12708 months, 12720 months, 12732 months, 12744 months, 12756 months, 12768 months, 12780 months, 12792 months, 12804 months, 12816 months, 12828 months, 12840 months, 12852 months, 12864 months, 12876 months, 12888 months, 12900 months, 12912 months, 12924 months, 12936 months, 12948 months, 12960 months, 12972 months, 12984 months, 12996 months, 13008 months, 13020 months, 13032 months, 13044 months, 13056 months, 13068 months, 13080 months, 13092 months, 13104 months, 13116 months, 13128 months, 13140 months, 13152 months, 13164 months, 13176 months, 13188 months, 13200 months, 13212 months, 13224 months, 13236 months, 13248 months, 13260 months, 13272 months, 13284 months, 13296 months, 13308 months, 13320 months, 13332 months, 13344 months, 13356 months, 13368 months, 13380 months, 13392 months, 13404 months, 13416 months, 13428 months, 13440 months, 13452 months, 13464 months, 13476 months, 13488 months, 13500 months, 13512 months, 13524 months, 13536 months, 13548 months, 13560 months, 13572 months, 13584 months, 13596 months, 13608 months, 13620 months, 13632 months, 13644 months, 13656 months, 13668 months, 13680 months, 13692 months, 13704 months, 13716 months, 13728 months, 13740 months, 13752 months, 13764 months, 13776 months, 13788 months, 13800 months, 13812 months, 13824 months, 13836 months, 13848 months, 13860 months, 13872 months, 13884 months, 13896 months, 13908 months, 13920 months, 13932 months, 13944 months, 13956 months, 13968 months, 13980 months, 13992 months, 14004 months, 14016 months, 14028 months, 14040 months, 14052 months, 14064 months, 14076 months, 14088 months, 14100 months, 14112 months, 14124 months, 14136 months, 14148 months, 14160 months, 14172 months, 14184 months, 14196 months, 14208 months, 14220 months, 14232 months, 14244 months, 14256 months, 14268 months, 14280 months, 14292 months, 14304 months, 14316 months, 14328 months, 14340 months, 14352 months, 14364 months, 14376 months, 14388 months, 14400 months, 14412 months, 14424 months, 14436 months, 14448 months, 14460 months, 14472 months, 14484 months, 14496 months, 14508 months, 14520 months, 14532 months, 14544 months, 14556 months, 14568 months, 14580 months, 14592 months, 14604 months, 14616 months, 14628 months, 14640 months, 14652 months, 14664 months, 14676 months, 14688 months, 14700 months, 14712 months, 14724 months, 14736 months, 14748 months, 14760 months, 14772 months, 14784 months, 14796 months, 14808 months, 14820 months, 14832 months, 14844 months, 14856 months, 14868 months, 14880 months, 14892 months, 14904 months, 14916 months, 14928 months, 14940 months, 14952 months, 14964 months, 14976 months, 14988 months, 15000 months, 15012 months, 15024 months, 15036 months, 15048 months, 15060 months, 15072 months, 15084 months, 15096 months, 15108 months, 15120 months, 15132 months, 15144 months, 15156 months, 15168 months, 15180 months, 15192 months, 15204 months, 15216 months, 15228 months, 15240 months, 15252 months, 15264 months, 15276 months, 15288 months, 15300 months, 15312 months, 15324 months, 15336 months, 15348 months, 15360 months, 15372 months, 15384 months, 15396 months, 15408 months, 15420 months, 15432 months, 15444 months, 15456 months, 15468 months, 15480 months, 15492 months, 15504 months, 15516 months, 15528 months, 15540 months, 15552 months, 15564 months, 15576 months, 15588 months, 15600 months, 15612 months, 15624 months, 15636 months, 15648 months, 15660 months, 15672 months, 15684 months, 15696 months, 15708 months, 15720 months, 15732 months, 15744 months, 15756 months, 15768 months, 15780 months, 15792 months, 15804 months, 15816 months, 15828 months, 15840 months, 15852 months, 15864 months, 15876 months, 15888 months, 15900 months, 15912 months, 15924 months, 15936 months, 15948 months, 15960 months, 15972 months, 15984 months, 15996 months, 16008 months, 16020 months, 16032 months, 16044 months, 16056 months, 16068 months, 16080 months, 16092 months, 16104 months, 16116 months, 16128 months, 16140 months, 16152 months, 16164 months, 16176 months, 16188 months, 16200 months, 16212 months, 16224 months, 16236 months, 16248 months, 16260 months, 16272 months, 16284 months, 16296 months, 16308 months, 16320 months, 16332 months, 16344 months, 16356 months, 16368 months, 16380 months, 16392 months, 16404 months, 16416 months, 16428 months, 16440 months, 16452 months, 16464 months, 16476 months, 16488 months, 16500 months, 16512 months, 16524 months, 16536 months, 16548 months, 16560 months, 16572 months, 16584 months, 16596 months, 16608 months, 16620 months, 16632 months, 16644 months, 16656 months, 16668 months, 16680 months, 16692 months, 16704 months, 16716 months, 16728 months, 16740 months, 16752 months, 16764 months, 16776 months, 16788 months, 16800 months, 16812 months, 16824 months, 16836 months, 16848 months, 16860 months, 16872 months, 16884 months, 16896 months, 16908 months, 16920 months, 16932 months, 16944 months, 16956 months, 16968 months, 16980 months, 16992 months, 17004 months, 17016 months, 17028 months, 17040 months, 17052 months, 17064 months, 17076 months, 17088 months, 17100 months, 17112 months, 17124 months, 17136 months, 17148 months, 17160 months, 17172 months, 17184 months, 17196 months, 17208 months, 17220 months, 17232 months, 17244 months, 17256 months, 17268 months, 17280 months, 17292 months, 17304 months, 17316 months, 17328 months, 17340 months, 17352 months, 17364 months, 17376 months, 17388 months, 17400 months, 17412

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Penny Blessing to look after pounds



... ..

[illegible]

Carlisle change
After heavy rain the final races at Carlisle yesterday were abandoned and the clerk of course, Kit Paterson, states it will be a change in the programme today. The \$500 (Pen Handicap) is now abandoned the \$30 race (Harrside Stakes second division) will move forward to \$500.

STATE OF GOING: Official: 1
Good. Park: Good to firm. Chertsey: Good.
Monday: Good. Windsor: Good.
Tuesday: Good.
Wednesday: Good.
Thursday: Good.
Friday: Good.
Saturday: Good.
Sunday: Good.

Tony Kimberley runs the £11,250 Oslo Cup at Overollo, Norway, tomorrow. He should be in the money, but he will improve on his fourth behind Pollerott in the Scandinavio Open Championship last month. He has a good record, having won two and a half lengths in front of him there, on the same terms. The field of 12 also includes the first couple from the 1984 Lordship and Stigabo.

jockey is John O'Neill, who will be on Leporello in the Vat 69 Paul Cook, the first race of the day.

Paul Cook rides Triorin in the £13,700 Grosser Preis der International-Harvester at Neess to meet the £100,000 has had three races on Tricent including the Preis der Diaon (German Oaks), but the filly ran poorly at Baden-Baden last time.

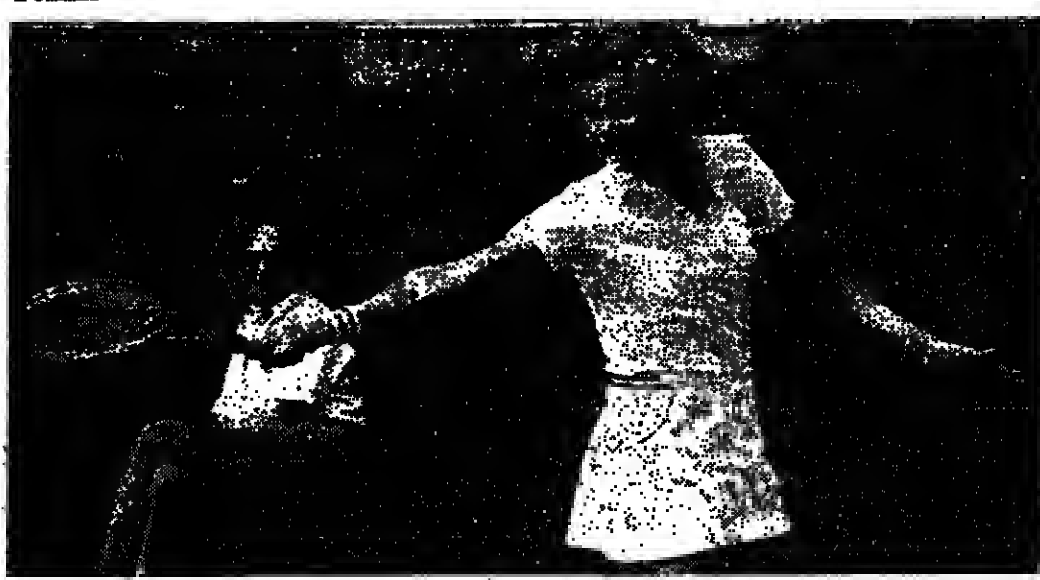
William Carson rides Ombra.

They ride Klog Pip and Alex in the £3,665 Lend-Preg-Klog.

Boxberger Bloem (David, M. land) and her stable companion Boxberger Dunch (Kevin Dachs) for the £4,100 Dunch, Crutten so for the £4,100 Dunch. They will be at Duindigt today. They will be coupled in the betting. Boxberger Bloem's wife was 'over five' in the £4,100 Dunch extra for home to travel this time.

Char. 19.50. JREBLE:-- Arab
Symonix, 119.15 (paid on first
151.
Last two races abandoned because
state of ground.

SPORT
Tennis



Pamela Shriver, who beat the Wimbledon champion, Martina Navratilova.

First young lady of tennis

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
New York, Sept 8

Pamela Shriver, a schoolgirl from the Baltimore suburb of Lutherville, today became the youngest player to reach the women's singles final of the United States tennis championship. She beat the Wimbledon champion, Martina Navratilova, 6-3, 6-7, 6-3 today in a match that lasted two hours and 42 minutes because the second set was interrupted by rain (45 mins in the fourth game and 30 mins in the seventh). Born on Independence Day, July 4, Miss Shriver is 16 years and 2 months old.

She has never won a junior championship, though she has been runner-up for five. She has never beaten her better known contemporary, Tracy Austin, who is five months younger. She is playing her first year in senior competition. At school, Miss Shriver is hoping to earn two years' work into one so that she can graduate before her 17th birthday and then give tennis her undivided attention. For obvious reasons she is missing the first few days of the new term.

The physical details given here yesterday were a little out of date. Miss Shriver is already five feet tall and weighs 108 lb. She is splay-footed, has to wear men's shoes because women's are not big enough, and is not the most graceful of movers. But she gets around briskly and in covering the court and stretching for shots at the net she bends over like a cat, usually low limbs. She uses one of those fashionably big rackets and since she is 13 she has been coached by an Australian, Don Candy.

Miss Shriver's precocious demands comparison with that of Martina Navratilova, who beat Shriver, and Christine Evert. In terms of shot-making versatility she is, at this age, better than any of them. But she has yet to prove

herself as tough a competitor as Miss Connolly and Miss Evert and has yet to acquire Miss Truman's weight of shot. Physically, Miss Truman is the closest parallel.

It is in Miss Shriver's favour that she will gain more muscle and experience. But before we get too excited it would be wise to wait until the other leading women have had time to become familiar with her game and work out the best method of dealing with it. We must see how she reacts to that—and to the challenge of defence.

After today's match, Miss Shriver, in her balanced and obedient way, suggested that everything was perfect for her—that she was young, that she had not been asked to reach the semi-final round, that all the nervous pressure was on Miss Navratilova. That was mostly true, though bit of a lie. Miss Shriver had played too well and young, and had played them better. This, too, was true.

It might have been a different story if Miss Navratilova, who must have been feeling a good deal older than 21, had won only her four set points in the first set (from 0-1, 1-2 and two more at 6-5) or had won the 12-point tie-break instead of losing it. What that set behind her in the Wimbledon championship would presumably have played the second on a surprising wave of confidence. But Miss Navratilova, who has been playing at a level of 6-5, and in the second, although she played reasonably well, there were occasional signs of nervousness.

Miss Shriver served so well that Miss Navratilova could never break away and gain a two game lead. In the second, Miss Shriver broke to 3-1, nervously lost her own service, but stoutly refused to yield any further ground. Rain interrupted

them twice and there were many brief delays while low aircraft flitted over the stadium. The twanging of nerves was almost audible. In the tie-break, though, Miss Shriver gained a lead of five points in one and conceded only two more points. Miss Navratilova's uncertainty was now more evident, notably in a had 'leave' and two errors on shots that, had there been more assurance, she would have been neatly directed into court.

Miss Shriver was composed, steady and sound. She made a few unforced errors, in spite of the fact that she played an aggressive game based on getting to the net as soon as possible. Her serving was consistently punishing, especially when sliced wide to Miss Navratilova's backhand and hounded her to the net. Miss Shriver said later that she usually served well to the left-handers and that she could not serve much better than that. There was nothing flashy or violent about her tennis. It was sensible and smooth and she often caught Miss Navratilova going the wrong way. This was, in short, a performance of uncommon skill and maturity.

The other semi-final was interrupted by rain when Miss Evert was leading 3-1 against Wendy Turnbull, whom she beat in last year's final. The semi-final round of the men's singles will duplicate that at last year's Wimbledon: Bjorn Borg v Vitas Gerulaitis and Jimmy Connors v John McEnroe.

MEN'S SINGLES: Quarter-final rounds: US, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181, 3182, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278, 3279, 3280, 3281, 3282, 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3289, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3293, 3294, 3295, 3296, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3313, 3314, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327, 3328, 3329, 3330, 3331, 3332, 3333, 3334, 3335, 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3340, 3341, 3342, 3343, 3344, 3345, 3346, 3347, 3348, 3349, 3350, 3351, 3352, 3353, 3354, 3355, 3356, 3357, 3358, 3359, 3360, 3361, 3362, 3363, 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369, 3370, 3371, 3372, 3373, 3374, 3375, 3376, 3377, 3378, 3379, 3380, 3381, 3382, 3383, 3384, 3385, 3386, 3387, 3388, 3389, 3390, 3391, 3392, 3393, 3394, 3395, 3396, 3397, 3398, 3399, 3400, 3401, 3402, 3403, 3404, 3405, 3406, 3407, 3408, 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412, 3413, 3414, 3415, 3416, 3417, 3418, 3419, 3420, 3421, 3422, 3423, 3424, 3425, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3432, 3433, 3434, 3435, 3436, 3437, 3438, 3439, 3440, 3441, 3442, 3443, 3444, 3445, 3446, 3447, 3448, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3453, 3454, 3455, 3456, 3457, 3458, 3459, 3460, 3461, 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468, 3469, 3470, 3471, 3472, 3473, 3474, 3475, 3476, 3477, 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483, 3484, 3485, 3486, 3487, 3488, 3489, 3490, 3491, 3492, 3493, 3494, 3495, 3496, 3497, 3498, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503, 3504, 3505, 3506, 3507, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3511, 3512, 3513, 3514, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3522, 3523, 3524, 3525, 3526, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530, 3531, 3532, 3533, 3534, 3535, 3536, 3537, 3538, 3539, 3540, 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551, 3552, 3553, 3554, 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559, 3560, 3561, 3562, 3563, 3564, 3565, 3566, 3567, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3571, 3572, 3573, 3574, 3575, 3576, 3577, 3578, 3579, 3580, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3585, 3586, 3587, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592, 3593, 3594, 3595, 3596, 3597, 3598, 3599, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3605, 3606, 3607, 3608, 3609, 3610, 3611, 3612, 3613, 3614, 3615, 3616, 3617, 3618, 3619, 3620, 3621, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3625, 3626, 3627, 3628, 3629, 3630, 3631, 3632, 3633, 3634, 3635, 3636, 3637, 3638, 3639, 3640, 3641, 3642, 3643, 3644, 3645, 3646, 3647, 3648, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3657, 3658, 3659, 3660, 3661, 3662, 3663, 3664, 3665, 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669, 3670, 3671, 3672, 3673, 3674, 3675, 3676, 3677, 3678, 3679, 3680, 3681, 3682, 3683, 3684, 3685, 3686, 3687, 3688, 3689, 3690, 3691, 3692, 3693, 3694, 3695, 3696, 3697, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3702, 3703, 3704, 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708, 3709, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3713, 3714, 3715, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3719, 3720, 3721, 3722, 3723, 3724, 3725, 3726, 3727, 3728, 3729, 3730, 3731, 3732, 3733, 3734, 3735, 3736, 3737, 3738, 3739, 3740, 3741, 3742, 3743, 3744, 3745, 3746, 3747, 3748, 3749, 3750, 3751, 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757, 3758, 3759, 3760, 3761, 3762, 3763, 3764, 3765, 3766, 3767, 3768, 3769, 3770, 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774, 3775, 3776, 3777, 3778, 3779, 3780, 3781, 3782, 3783, 3784, 3785, 3786, 3787, 378

